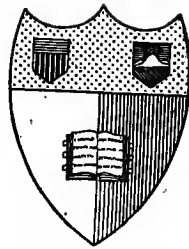




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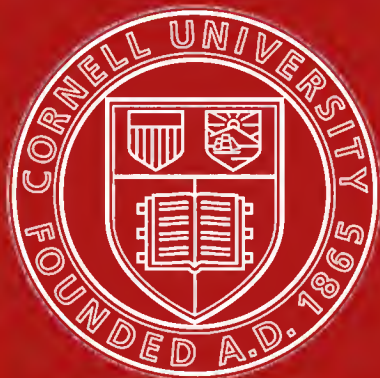
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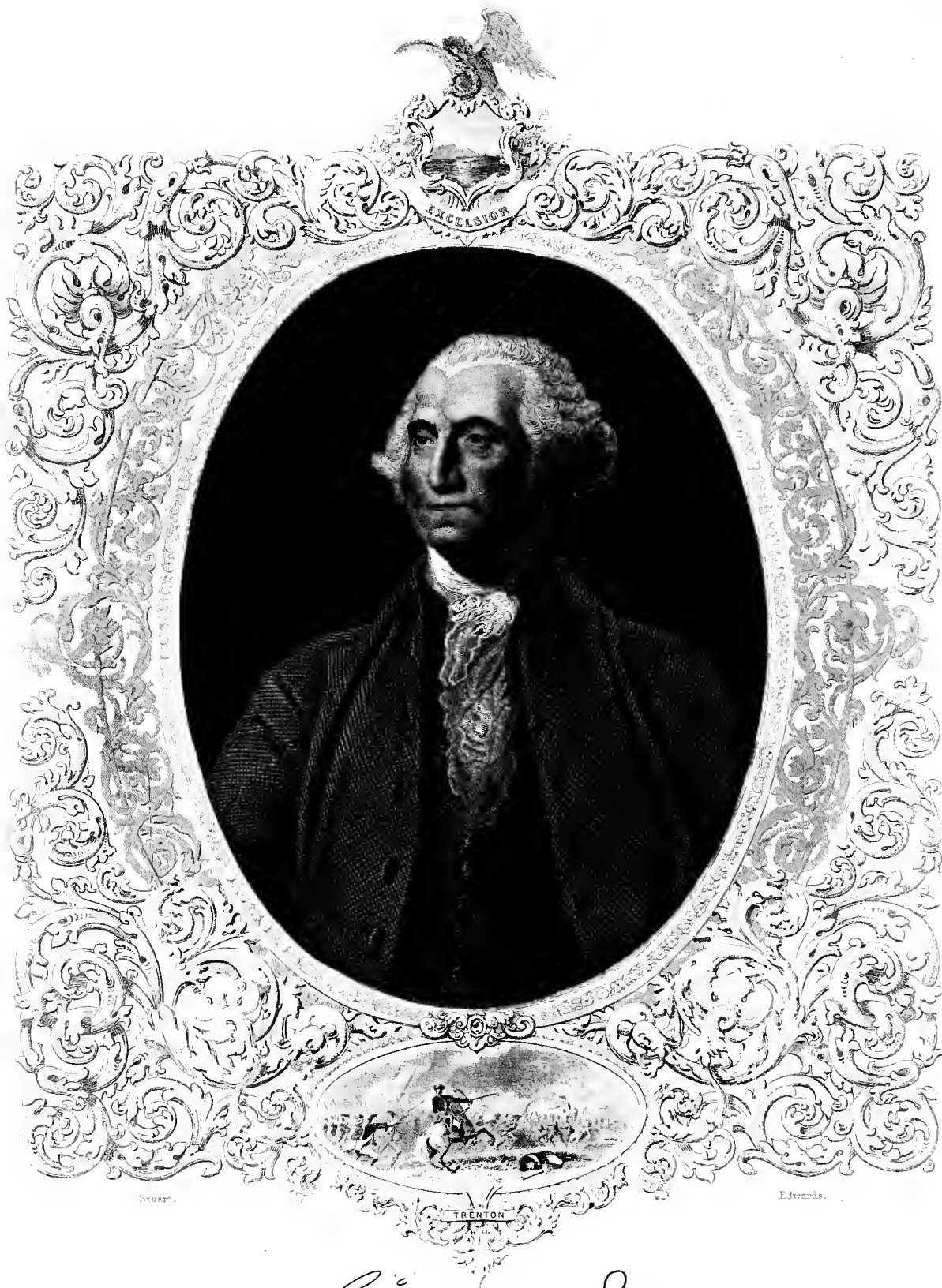


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George Washington

Initiated Nov^r 4th 1752; Passed March 3^d 1753; Raised to Master Mason Augst 4th 1753.
in Fredericksburg Lodge Va.



BROTHER GEORGE WASHINGTON,
FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A
Portrait Gallery
of
PROMINENT FREEMASONS



Philadelphia.
John C. Horstman & Co. Harmonic Publishers

LARGE PAPER EDITION

A

PORTRAIT GALLERY

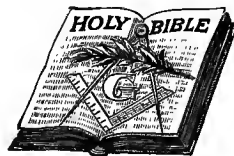
WITH BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF

PROMINENT FREEMASONS

THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES

SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED WITH STEEL PLATE PORTRAITS



NEW YORK BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA

JOHN C. YORSTON & CO., MASONIC PUBLISHERS

KC



PORTRAIT GALLERY

AND

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF

Prominent Freemasons of the United States.

BRO. GEORGE WASHINGTON, the first President of the United States, was born on the Potomac River, in Westmoreland county, Virginia, on February 22, 1732. He was a son of Augustine Washington, a planter, and his second wife Mary Ball. His great-grandfather was John Washington, who emigrated from England to Virginia about the year 1657. The emigrant ancestor died in 1743 and left a large tract of land to his wife and children.

To George, eventually, fell a large farm on the Rappahannock River occupied by his father at the time of his death.

BRO. WASHINGTON'S education was acquired in the common schools and included a thorough knowledge of higher mathematics and practical surveying. What branches he studied he mastered, but there is no evidence that he paid any attention to the classics.

He was a vigorous youth, delighted in athletic exercises, and in the training of horses was remarkably successful, an exercise in which he took great pleasure.

Leaving school he spent much time with his brother Lawrence at Mt. Vernon. He also frequently visited Greenway Court, the seat of the eccentric nobleman Lord Thomas Fairfax, whose favor he gained. He spent nearly three years in the occupation of surveying land for Fairfax, enduring many hardships and much of the time sleeping out of doors. While on his surveying expedition he adopted the plan of keeping a journal of his transactions, which habit he kept up through life.

Hostilities between the English and the French becoming imminent, Virginia was divided into military districts, of one of which, at the age of nineteen, Washington was appointed adjutant general, with the rank of major. Upon perilous expeditions made under this appointment he laid the foundations for his future fame.

But neither his military nor public career prompted this sketch, for they are well known to every school-boy. It is of his Masonic history that it is intended to treat.

He was initiated an Entered Apprentice in Fredericksburg Lodge, in the State of Virginia, on November 4, 1752, and on the record of the meeting is the acknowledgment of the payment of £ 2.3.0 for the honor. He received the degree of Fellow Craft on March 3, 1753, and the degree of Master Mason on the 4th of August following. It has been held by some that during the first years of his Masonic life he was a frequent visitor of British Military Lodges, but this claim rests wholly upon tradition, but that he was a frequent visitor of Military Lodges while Commander in Chief of the American Armies during the Revolutionary War, is amply supported by documentary evidence. He was tendered the Grand Mastership of the Independent Grand Lodge of the Commonwealth of Virginia, in 1777, but declined the honor.

It was not long after the commencement of the Revolutionary War that a disposition on the part of Provincial Grand Lodges to sever their connection with the authorities in the mother country was manifested, and very soon steps were taken which resulted in the independence of American Grand Lodges. In 1780, the idea of a General Grand Lodge for the whole of the United States was very popular, and steps were taken in at least two Grand Jurisdictions to carry the project into effect, and while it failed and the idea of a General Grand Lodge sent down for brethren of a future day to discuss, the proceedings of conventions held at that time all pointed to George Washington as their choice for General Grand Master. Prior to the year 1788, Alexandria Lodge No. 39 was on the roll of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. During this year, however, a petition was addressed by this Lodge to Bro. Edmond Randolph, Grand



Master of Masons of Virginia, praying for a warrant from him and to be placed upon the roll of his Grand Lodge. In answer to the prayer of the petitioners he issued a warrant and named Bro. George Washington as Worshipful Master. The position was accepted by the illustrious brother, and its duties performed with signal ability during the balance of his life. In an Eulogy pronounced by Bro. Timothy Bigelow before the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, after the death of Washington, appear the following words: "The information received from our brethren who had the happiness to be members of the Lodge over which he presided for so many years and of which he died the Master, furnishes abundant proof of his persevering zeal for the prosperity of the Institution."

"Constant and punctual in his attendance, scrupulous in his observance of the regulations of the Lodge and solicitous at all times to communicate light and instruction, he discharged the duties of the chair with uncommon dignity and intelligence in all the mysteries of our art."

Evidences of his attachment to Masonry are abundant. In 1797 he used the following words in reply to an address from the Grand Lodge of Mass.: "My attachment to the society of which we are members will dispose me always to contribute my best endeavors to promote the honor and prosperity of the Craft." In a letter to the Grand Lodge of South Carolina he said: "I recognize with pleasure my relations to the brethren of your society, and I shall be happy on every occasion to evince my regard for the fraternity." In the same letter he refers to the institution as "an association whose principles lead to purity of morals and are beneficial of action."

He died at Mt. Vernon, upon the bank of the beautiful Potomac, December 14, 1799, and was buried with Masonic honors, the brethren of the Lodge he had served so faithfully performing the ceremonies.

BRO. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 17, 1706. Josiah, father of Benjamin, emigrated from England in 1682, and soon established himself in business as a tallow-chandler and soap boiler.

Benjamin was the youngest son and fifteenth child of a family of seventeen children. Having so large a family it was quite necessary that the father should have assistance from the children in the prosecution of his business, hence we find Benjamin at the age of ten years engaged in cutting candle-wicks, doing errands, etc.

But he was not intended for this kind of business and soon became disgusted with it.

His desire was to go to sea, but this his father opposed and secured the abandonment of the project by binding him to his brother James as an apprentice to the printing business. This fortunate step brought him in contact with books for which he had from his infancy evinced a great fondness. Although

of a restless disposition and his brother at times rather severe, he remained for a number of years faithful to his engagement, advancing rapidly in the acquirement of useful knowledge. He employed that knowledge in the production of able articles which enhanced the value and interest of his brother's paper by their publication therein. At the age of seventeen, and without the knowledge of his relations, he embarked upon a vessel bound for New York. From New York, he, by water and on foot, made his way to Philadelphia. For a time he was employed as a journeyman printer, but his ambition and perseverance led him to a higher plane, and in spite of disappointments, and unfulfilled promises upon the part of pretended friends, we find him, in 1729, editor and proprietor of a newspaper, the *Pennsylvania Gazette*. With his unbounded talent he soon made his paper both popular and profitable.

He sought to furnish the public with valuable information, and to this end he published an almanac, which he made a medium through which to reach those who were unable to indulge in more expensive literature.

The date of BRO. FRANKLIN'S admission to the Masonic Fraternity had been a matter of some dispute, until the publication of "Dr. Franklin's Newspaper Accounts of Freemasonry, 1730-1750," by the late Past Grand Master Clifford P. MacCalla, in 1886, and from which we quote:

"Dr. Benjamin Franklin was made a Mason in St. John's Lodge, Philadelphia, in February, 1731. Liber B, the Secretary's Ledger of that Lodge, discovered by us in 1884, and published in full in the Reprint of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania (prepared by the Library Committee, of which Bro. Charles E. Meyer is chairman), gives the record of Franklin's Lodge-life from 1731 to 1738:

"His own newspaper, the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, published at Philadelphia, contains announcements of his election as Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in 1732, and as Provincial Grand Master in 1734."

BRO. FRANKLIN made free use of the columns of his newspaper in keeping passing Masonic events before the public, whether they related to matters on this or on the other side of the Atlantic.

He was the only known contemporaneous historian of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania for a number of years. Nor did he confine himself to publications in his newspaper, but in 1734, he published an edition of the *Constitutions of the Freemasons*. The first edition of this famous work is well known as the Anderson Constitution, being the first edition of the Constitutions of the Grand Lodge of England and printed in 1723.

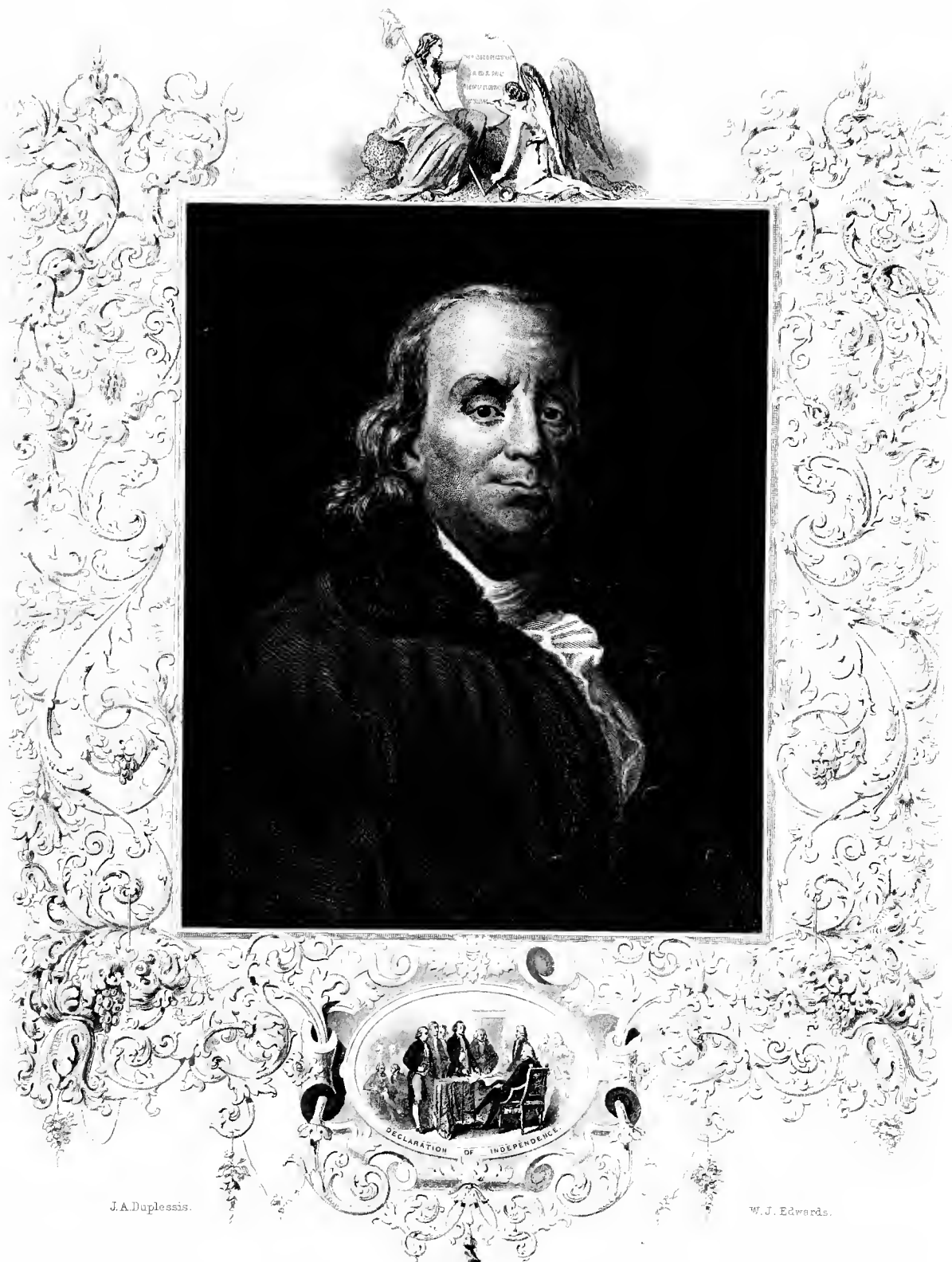
BRO. FRANKLIN'S edition was not only the first copy of the Masonic Constitutions, but without doubt the first *Masonic Book printed in America*.

The following advertisement appeared in the *Pennsylvania Gazette* in May, 1734:



BROTHER BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,

PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER OF THE PROVINCE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1734.



Benj. Franklin

Provincial G. Master of the Province of Pennsylvania, 1734.

Just Published.

"The CONSTITUTION of the FREEMASONS: Containing the History, Charges, Regulations, &c., of that most ancient and Right Worshipful Fraternity, London printed. Reprinted by Benjamin Franklin, in the year of Masonry 5734. Price stich'd 2s. 6, bound 4s."

BRO.: FRANKLIN'S deep interest in Freemasonry did not lessen, but rather increased, with advancing years, as is fully evidenced not only by the columns of his publications, but by the records of the lodge of which he had been an active member for so many years. Especially is it shown through the era of persecution suffered by the order from about 1737 to 1744, which grew out of the *pretended* making of a mason by certain *impostors*, and which act caused the death of the subject. BRO.: FRANKLIN became the mark for severe criticism by a rival and anti-masonic sheet, and was charged with having been connected with the affair. In February, 1737, however, he printed in his *Gazette* a full statement of the affair, exculpating himself, and supported it by the affidavits of two persons who were cognizant of the entire transaction. He closed his statement in these words: "This being the true state of the case, I think I may reasonably hope, that I am so well known in this city, where I have lived near 14 years, as that the false and malicious insinuations contained in the *Mercury*, will not Do the Injury to my Reputation that seems intended." The report of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, under date of June 16, 1737, recites "that some ill-disposed persons in this city (Philadelphia) assuming the name of Freemasons, have for several years past imposed upon several well-meaning people, who were desirous of becoming true brethren, persuading them, after they performed certain ridiculous ceremonies, that they were really become masons," &c. A letter to Bro. Henry Price, of Boston, from BRO.: FRANKLIN about the same time, and in which these words appear:—"that some false and rebel Brethren, who are foreigners, being about to set up a district lodge, in opposition to the old and true Brethren here, pretending to make masons for a bowl of punch," &c., fully corroborates the fact that Freemasonry was in no proper sense responsible for the iniquitous proceedings charged against BRO.: FRANKLIN, as above; yet it had its effect upon the craft, for the growth of the Fraternity in Philadelphia was thereby temporarily checked—but only temporarily, for "Truth crushed to earth shall rise again."

While BRO.: FRANKLIN was in France as the Ambassador from this country, he appears to have taken a very prominent interest in Masonry. He affiliated with the celebrated Lodge of the Nine Sisters, of which La Lande, Count de Gebelin, and other celebrities of French Literature, were members. He took a prominent part in the initiation of Voltaire, and on his death acted as Senior Warden of the Lodge of Sorrow held in his memory. The Lodge of Nine

Sisters held BRO.: FRANKLIN in such esteem that it struck a medal in his honor, of which a copy, supposed to be the only one now in existence, belongs to the Provincial Lodge of Mecklenburg.

Of the career of BRO.: FRANKLIN as Statesman and patriot we need not speak, for his life and works are too deeply engraven upon the hearts and minds of American readers. Full of honors, and having lived out a full score of years, he passed away, leaving behind him a monument more enduring than marble or metal—the fruits of his inventive genius.

BRO.: JOHN SULLIVAN, the first Grand Master of Masons in New Hampshire, was of Irish descent, his father having emigrated from Ireland and settled in Berwick, Maine. There, on the 17th of February, 1740, the subject of our sketch was born and spent his early youth. Upon reaching manhood, he left his father's farm and entered on the study of the law, serving the usual apprenticeship. In due time he was regularly admitted and established himself in his profession at Durham, New Hampshire. He soon rose to distinction as an attorney and politician; since we find that as early as 1774 he was sent as a delegate from his State to the Continental Congress. Upon his return from the session of the Congress he engaged with some other distinguished patriots of his State in taking possession of the British fort at Portsmouth. It was a bold act, and secured for the future use of the Colonists one hundred barrels of powder and a quantity of cannon and small arms.

In 1775 he was re-elected to Congress and served in it until his services were required in his own State, when he returned with a commission as one of the eight brigadier-generals which Congress had appointed. He shortly repaired to Washington's headquarters at Cambridge, and reported for duty. In 1776, upon the organization of the Continental Army, he was promoted to the rank of Major-General and assigned to the command of the troops in Canada. But his command there was of a brief duration, General Gates superseding him. Rejoining Washington's Army, he was placed in command of General Greene's division, that General being ill at the time. He commanded the division at the Battle of Brooklyn, in which he was captured by the enemy and held a prisoner until exchanged for General Prescott. On rejoining Washington's Army after his exchange he was again assigned to the command of one of its four divisions, and commanded at the Battles of Brandywine and Germantown with great bravery. When Washington retired to winter quarters at Valley Forge, GENERAL SULLIVAN was sent to Rhode Island to take command of the troops stationed in that State. In the ensuing summer he besieged the British force at Newport, but through the failure of co-operation from the French fleet did not meet the desired success.

Masonic records give us the first glimpse of BRO.: SULLIVAN at this time. It appears that in the autumn of 1778, and while in command in Rhode Island, the



General gave permission to the Brethren under his command to join in the Masonic festival of St. John, on the 28th of December of that year, in Providence. General Varnum, who was also stationed in Rhode Island, delivered the address upon this occasion.

GENERAL SULLIVAN was entered and crafted in St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on the 19th of March, 1767, and raised to the grade of Master Mason on the 28th of December, 1768. This was the only lodge in existence in that State prior to the Revolution. The subsequent history of New Hampshire Freemasonry shows that in 1789 an independent Grand Lodge was formed in that jurisdiction, of which BRO.: SULLIVAN was elected its first Grand Master; and also, that during the same year he was Grand Master of the State he was the Worshipful Master of this old lodge at Portsmouth.

He served as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge until the session of October, 1790, when he communicated to that body by letter, the fact that the condition of his health would no longer permit him to serve as Grand Master, at the same time expressing his grateful acknowledgement for the honor which had been conferred upon him.

BRO.: SULLIVAN's distinguished services in the war were gratefully appreciated by Washington whose confidence he at all times commanded. But the services rendered in his expedition against the Loyalists and Indians, who had become the terror of the northern frontier by their savage brutality and wantonness, gained him not only the thanks of Congress but the heartfelt gratitude of his countrymen. Much impaired in health by the rigors and sufferings endured from the terrible campaign through the almost impenetrable wilderness traversed, he resigned his commission in the army and retired to private life. He was, however, immediately re-elected a delegate to Congress, taking his seat in that body in 1780. He served a term of one year, when he again returned to the practice of his profession. In 1783 he was appointed Attorney General of the State, helped to form the Constitution, and was chosen a member of its Council. In 1786 he was elected Governor of the State, and held the office for three successive years.

Shortly after retiring from the cares of State, he received an appointment as Federal Judge of his district, which office he held until his death, January 23, 1795, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. To the very last he retained the esteem and veneration of the American people, as one to whom lasting gratitude was due, which neither time nor money could discharge. And to the last his countrymen, and especially his Masonic brethren bestowed upon him their warmest regards and the highest honors in their gift. And to posterity has been left the imperishable record of a life unselfishly and courageously devoted to the dearest interests of his country in its infancy, and when its liberties were sorely imperilled on every side.

BRO.: DANIEL COXE was born in London, England, in August, 1673. He was the son of Dr. Daniel Coxe, the court physician of Queen Anne, and later the Governor of the Province of West Jersey. In 1701 he came to America and in 1703 was appointed by Lord Cornbury (Governor of New Jersey), to the command of all the forces of West Jersey, and was thenceforth known as COLONEL COXE. In 1705 he became a member of the Provincial Council; continuing such until 1713. In the same year that he entered the Provincial Council, he married Sarah, daughter of John Eckley, Esq., a prominent member of the Society of Quakers, or Friends. In 1715 he was elected to the Assembly to represent Gloucester, and was chosen Speaker.

In 1722 he published in London, his "Carolina," a description of the territory which afterwards became that of the South Atlantic and Southwestern States of the United States. It was a notable work and two subsequent editions were printed. In this work was the *first suggestion that all the North American Colonies should be UNITED* against the French and Indians. It was the germ of the more celebrated, but less original, project of Bro. Benjamin Franklin, recommended by him in 1754, and not many years later actually adopted.

BRO.: COXE was a member of Lodge No. 8, in the roll of the Grand Lodge of England, but as to the precise date of his admission there is no record. The presumption, however, is that he had passed the chairs of his Lodge prior to 1730; since on the 5th of June of that year, the Duke of Norfolk, then Grand Master of England, appointed him Provincial Grand Master of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. As the earliest Grand Master in America, and the father of American Freemasonry, his memory has been held in the highest esteem in the fraternity. Through his distinguished character and official position, governmental and Masonic, he enjoyed the friendship and respect of the most eminent men of his day; exercising an influence of no mean degree. He was a prominent member of the Episcopal Church, and held the position of Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, from 1734 to the time of his death. He left a very large estate, principally in lands, which he had inherited from his father who early came into possession, by grant from the mother country, of large estates in the colonies, principally in New Jersey; owning, it is said, the whole of Cape May County, and where he had erected a fine mansion house called "Coxe's Hall." In addition to his inherited interests he left much other realty he had accumulated through the exercise of a judicious foresight, that induced him to invest for future increase through the rise of values.

BRO.: COXE died at Burlington, N. J., April 25, 1739, at the age of sixty-five years, and his remains were interred in the east transept of the venerable St. Mary's Church, of that town.





BROTHER DANIEL COXE,

PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER OF NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA, 1730.



COLONEL DANIEL COX
OF TRENTON.

FIRST GRAND MASTER OF THE FREEMASONS OF NEW JERSEY.



BRO. HENRY PRICE was born in London in 1697, and came to America in 1723. On April 30, 1733, the Grand Master of England appointed him Prov. Grand Master of New England. From this deputation sprung the first lodges in America. **BRO. PRICE** settled in Boston, and organized a Lodge, appointing Andrew Belcher, son of the Governor of Massachusetts, his deputy, July 30th, 1733. In 1734, the Grand Lodge of England extended his jurisdiction over North America, and under this authority he established lodges at Philadelphia and Portsmouth. On the 25th of December, 1735, he warranted a lodge at Charleston, S. C. In 1737, Robert Tomlinson succeeded him as Prov. Grand Master, who was succeeded after seven years by **THOS. OXNARD**, who held the position until his death, ten years afterward. **BRO. PRICE** filled the vacancy until October, 1755, when **JEREMY GRIDLEY** was installed. **BROTHER GRIDLEY** died September 10, 1767, and **BROTHER PRICE** resumed the office until the 23d of November, 1768, when **JOHN ROWE** took the post. In 1738, **BROTHER PRICE** established a Master's Lodge at Boston, Massachusetts, and acted as Master until 1744. In 1749, he was again the Master. The above is a brief of the founding of Freemasonry in New England, the credit of which should be conceded to **BROTHER PRICE**, who claimed to be the "Father of Freemasonry in America."

BROTHER PRICE'S Masonic career in America embraced a period covering nearly a half century, and not one instance in his memorable history attests an act smirched, or conduct tarnished. In installing into office **JOHN ROWE**, in his charge to the new Grand Master, he used the following sentiment, so brief, so forcible, and so truly expressive of his own character: "It is God's decree that every one shall die; death is His messenger to enforce His law; nor will He let any of us carry away from hence, any mark of human pride, treasures or honors, or any proof of our earthly consequence, but a good conscience, obtained from a well-spent life, from whence reflects the most brilliant legacy we can leave our friends in this world—a good name." When we remember that at this installation **BRO. PRICE** was 71 years of age, we can readily understand the value of that unclouded intellect which time could not dim, but whose bright colorings filled the chamber of death, from which grim spectres and dark shadows fled, fearing contact with the light that shed a halo of glory round the hoary head of the venerable Brother, who held a good conscience and a fair name of more value than all earthly possessions. It may be said of **BROTHER PRICE** that his energetic and intellectual resources were herculean, as, after the installation of Grand Master **ROWE**, he attended thirteen quarterly meetings of the Grand Lodge, involving a journey of forty-six miles to and from Boston; and those were not days of Pullman cars, nor even turnpikes. Here was a brother, nearly an octogenarian, undertaking obligations whose dangers and toils many of our modern and more youthful

brethren would object to, possibly revolt at. Men of the stamp of **BROTHER PRICE** are guide-posts for the generations that shall succeed them, to mark the paths of energy, usefulness and virtue. His walk and conversation were eminently conservative; he observed a happy medium—a golden mean—in that sentiment which is taken from the Greek anthology:

"This world a theatre we well may call,
Where every actor must perform with art,
Laugh at, make a farce of all,
Or learn to bear with grace his tragic part."

To the man of all brain, life is a comedy. To the man of all heart, life is a tragedy. **Brother PRICE** had brain sufficient to guide his emotions, and life to him was a fountain of blessings, in which he taught with the Apostle Paul: "Let us pray that whatever our lot in life may be, therewith to be content."

BROTHER PRICE, while an ardent worker in Freemasonry, was a good provider for his family and a careful business man, whose investments were prompted by good judgment. Beginning as a humble tailor in 1736, in 1739 he became a shop-keeper. He accumulated money, and in 1750 retired from business. He was married in the fall of 1737 to Mary Townsend. His wife dying in 1751, we find that on May 25, 1752, he married Mary Tilden, who lived but a few years, dying in 1760. His only daughter, Mary, survived but a few months after the death of her stepmother. He suffered from these afflicting circumstances, but was not destined to lead a life of loneliness, as on September 17th, 1771, he was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Lydia Randall. Two children were born to him by this third marriage. He was seventy-four years of age when he contracted this marriage, yet he seems to have had possession of all his faculties, with ambition and hope full fledged. He was a man of peace, being an adherent of the Church of England and an attendant at Trinity Church, where he owned half a pew. In 1750, he became a member of the Barton Episcopal Charitable Society.

Though gentle in civil life, yet his spirit promptly responded to the call to arms, when patriotism made it an imperative duty. In 1733, Governor Jonathan Belcher appointed him cornet in his troop of Guards, with the rank of major. A cornet in those days was an officer of cavalry, corresponding to the ensign in a regiment of infantry, and bore the standard, or colors of a troop. Though not in active service, the period justified a belief that a conflict might occur at any time, and his acceptance of the post of honor was both commendable and patriotic.

He died on the 20th of May, 1780, at the age of eighty-three years, universally respected and honored by the Fraternity and a large circle of friends. His descendants still live in Massachusetts; and one of them, a few years ago, presented to the Grand Lodge of that state an original portrait of their first Grand Master, taken in middle life. It is a valuable memento and highly prized by the brotherhood.



BRO. ALBERT PIKE, 33°, was born in Boston, Mass., Dec. 29, 1809, and died at Washington, D. C., April 2, 1891. His parents were Benjamin Pike and Sarah Pike, *nee* Andrews. He was made a Master Mason, Aug. 1850, in Western Star Lodge, No. 1, Little Rock, Ark., a Royal Arch Mason, Nov. 29, 1850, in Union Chapter, Little Rock, Ark., a Royal and Select Master, Dec. 22, 1852, in Columbia Royal Arch Chapter, No. 2, Washington, D. C. He was knighted in Encampment No. 1, Washington, D. C., Feb. 9, 1853, received the Ineffable Grades, March 17, 1853, the Ancient Traditional Degrees, March 18, 1853, followed by a reception of the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades, March 18, 1853, supplemented by the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades, March 20, 1853, at the hands of **BROTHER ALBERT G. MACKEY**, at Charleston, S. C. He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°), April 25, 1857, at New Orleans, La., and elected Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States of America, January 2, 1859. Among the dignified titles granted to **BROTHER PIKE** was that of Hon. Master Grand Commandery of Brazil; Hon. Past-Provincial Grand Prior of Canada; Hon. Member of Most Supreme Council; Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Consistory of Louisiana; Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the 33° Degree for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States; Provincial Grand Master of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the Royal Order of Scotland for the United States, and Grand Officer of the Royal Order of Hawaii.

BROTHER PIKE's steps towards the highest pinnacle in the Masonic Temple were sure and rapid—gifted by nature with a happy faculty of susceptibility to masonic thought. Possessing that rare faculty of dual virtues, administrative and executive ability, our brother's transition by gradation from the lower plane of his great moral nature to that elevation to which he aspired, and to which he attained, was but a natural sequence; as we find that in masonry, as in all the economies of life, no gift is withheld from an honest motive, when it has capacity, energy, and a virtuous resolve for its base. **BROTHER PIKE**'s enlargement of his masonic phylacteries, as well as the expansion of his other notable qualities—as poet, lawyer and journalist—his knowledge of Oriental matters, as a linguist, and as a comprehensive student of the lore and traditions of the East, were truly characteristic. He was an ethnologist, a litterateur, a soldier of no mean pretensions; as an organizer and leader, his life's setting was a golden picture in a perspective of pure metals. It is to his comprehensive brain and facile pen we are indebted for the beautiful Rituals of the Scottish Rite. The spirituality of his masonic thought in these charming Rituals seems to soar above the common-place, yet with all the glamour that surrounded his masonic existence, with the fascinations of his imagery, and

word painting, his tastes were simple; he detested the gorgeous and vain, he was simplicity itself; he did away with superfluous titles, he abolished such as were intended to glorify him. His title as Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander was changed to Grand Commander; he ignored the title of Grand Minister of State, adopting the equally expressive but simpler form of Minister of State; instead of Grand Secretary General, he adopted that of Secretary General; instead of Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret, Master of the Royal Secret.

BRO. PIKE's literary labors were marvellous in research and execution; eighteen handsomely bound quarto volumes, on the shelves of the library of the Supreme Council, containing his translation of the Rig-Veda—the Zend-Avesta, and the essence of Aryan literature—exhibit his wonderful capacity for work. They are in manuscript, and each word written with a quill, and of all the wonders of this mass of wonders, in the number of pages, thousands we may say, there is not an erasure. He was a comprehensive translator of Hebrew, and, had he lived, would have embellished modern literature with the beauty of traditional Judaism. An eminent writer has truly said of **Brother PIKE**, "He was the Homer of America, the Zoroaster of modern Asia, a profound philosopher, a great jurist, a great philologist, a profound ethnologist, a great statesman; and we will add that these cardinal virtues of man's economic life were incorporated in a magnificent physique, of noble mien, gracious presence, and courtly bearing." In the year 1849, he was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows of Arkansas. He gave a stimulus to Odd-Fellowship in the South, as he did to Southern and Southwestern Freemasonry; his success in stimulating the latter was phenomenal. "Like Priest, like people" found here an exemplification. The gigantic spirit led the rank, and the file fell into line. His attainments were in the highest sense scholarly and of the most exalted character in conception and expression. While his translations, of which we have written, exhibited the very highest elements of chaste thought, euphonious arrangement, and purity of diction, they were surpassed by his original expressions, many of which secured international recognition. His "Words spoken of the Dead," stamped him the peer of ancient or modern poets, and was received as a master work by the intelligence and sentiment of two continents. He practiced as a lawyer before the Supreme Court from 1844, until a few years preceding his decease.

BRO. PIKE's nature was rugged, elastic in a human sense, but strong, positive, blunt, and self-willed, added to an exceptional power of volition, whether walking his 500 miles to Santa Fe, or plowing the waters of the South and West—in keel, steam, or flat-boat—the marked individuality of this grand man stood out in bold relief from the conventional conditions which surrounded him. He revered his traditions, but most happily adapted himself to his environments.



BROTHER ALBERT PIKE, 33°, (dec'd)

PAST GRAND COMMANDER OF A.A.A.S.R. OF THE SOUTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



Wm. J. Wm.

Albert Pike

G. Com., Supreme Council of 33^d Degree Southern Jurisdiction of U. S.



Few men possessed his powers of adaptability, which, in his busy life, adorned the gilded salon as it illumined the wigwams of the aborigines. He attained prominence in masonic circles, yet he had time to play the soldier, and his career was as felicitous upon the battle-field, as in the temple; from his initial step as a Captain of Volunteer Cavalry in the Mexican war in 1846-47, he rose through meritorious conduct to the command of a squadron, under Generals Wool and Taylor. It may be truly said, war with BROTHER PIKE was not a vindictive expression; it was a patriotic impulse prompted by a spirit which accepted, in his military history, the letter of the motto of his native State, Massachusetts:

"Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietum."

"With the sword she seeks quiet peace under liberty;" so it was with this distinguished soldier, his sword was drawn assumptively to secure peace, and to avert the horrors of war. This spirit prompted him in 1861-2 to cast his military fortunes with the South, and valiantly were his services rendered. His eminent position and influence with the Indians led at this period to his selection by the Confederate government, as a commissioner to treat with the Indians west of the Mississippi. It is a chronological fact, as well as a historical American truth, that in each rôle played by this distinguished Mason, orator, poet, historian, diplomat, soldier, author, and linguist, he had but one destiny, the front rank, of which brilliant line he was ever the central figure. BROTHER PIKE adjusted his successes to his married existence as he did to all else; he was married to Mary Ann Hamilton, at the Post of Arkansas, November 18, 1834, and the offspring of this marriage connection were ten children, eight boys and two girls, two of the former, Luther H. Pike and Yvon Pike, with Lilian Pike, who survive him were mourners at the bedside of their sire, when his great spirit took its flight.

The varied circles of which he was a resplendent nucleus, lost their friend, teacher, father, brother, and citizen; his response to the summons that knows no refusal, of "fall in," in response to his Master's order, his prompt compliance in answer to the bugle blast, "taps," "put out the lights," and his soul passing away in tranquillity, obedience, reconciliation, surrounded by weeping relatives, sorrowing friends, was but an echo of his material existence, resounding with all its cadence in the celestial councils on high. The translation of our brother from this mundane sphere, the scenes of his successes and glories, to that higher temple not made with hands, was the sequential incident following a long life of usefulness. Few men were so richly endowed by nature with attributes, intellectual and physical. BROTHER PIKE was one of the most picturesque of the human figures in the landscape of life. With a massive frame, a ponderous brain, a generous heart, he stood a monument of excellence, amid the human temples of the country, rearing for himself a monument more enduring than brass, and

so lofty that as it penetrates the clouds which seem to encircle it, one could imagine the archangels resting upon its apex, amidst the reflections of the Grand Master's aspirations, achievements and bequeathments.

BRO. FREDERICK DALCHO, 33°, was born in the city of London, in the year 1770, of Prussian parents. His father had been a distinguished officer under Frederick the Great, and, having been severely wounded, was permitted to retire to England for his health. He was a very earnest Mason, and transmitted his sentiments to the son. At his death, this son was sent for by an uncle, who had a few years before emigrated to Baltimore, Maryland. Here he obtained a good classical education, after which he devoted himself to the study of medicine, including a more extensive course of Botany than is common in medical schools.

Having graduated in medicine, he took a commission as a surgeon in the medical department of the American army. With his division of the army he went to South Carolina, and was stationed at Fort Johnson, in Charleston harbor. Here, after awhile some difficulty arose between BRO. DALCHO and his brother officers, and, in consequence, he resigned his commission. He then removed to Charleston, where he formed a partnership with Dr. Isaac Auld in the practice of medicine, and became a member of the Medical Society, and a trustee of the Botanic Garden established through its influence.

On the 12th of June, 1818, BRO. DALCHO was admitted to the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal Church and on the 23d of February, he was elected assistant rector of St. Michael's Church, in Charleston.

The Masonic career of BRO. DALCHO closely connects him with the history of York Masonry in South Carolina, and with that of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite throughout the United States.

He was initiated in a York or Athol Lodge at the time when the jurisdiction of South Carolina was divided by the dissensions of two Grand Lodges, the one deriving its authority from the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of England, and the other from the spurious or Athol Grand Lodge of York Masons.

His constant desire appears, however, to have been to unite these discordant elements, and to uproot the evil spirit of Masonic rivalry and contention which at that time prevailed—a wish that was happily gratified, at length, by the union of the two Grand Lodges of South Carolina in 1817, a consummation to which he himself greatly contributed.

In 1801 BRO. DALCHO received the 33° or Sovereign Grand Inspector of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; and on May 31, 1801, he became instrumental in the establishment of the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, of which body he was appointed Grand Secretary, and afterwards Grand Commander; which latter position he held until 1823, when he resigned.





September 23, 1801, he delivered an oration before the Sublime Grand Lodge in Charleston. This and another delivered March 21, 1803, before the same body, accompanied by a learned historical appendix, were published in the latter year under the general name of "Dalcho's Orations." The work was soon after republished in Dublin by the Grand Council of Heredom, or Prince Masons, of that city; and it is said there were other editions published in Europe. The oration of 1803 and the appendix furnish the best information that up to that day, and for many years afterwards, was accessible to the Craft in relation to the history of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in this country.

In 1807, at the request of the Grand Lodge of York Masons of South Carolina, he published an "Ahiman Rezon," which was adopted as the Code for the government of the Lodges under the jurisdiction of that body. This work, as was to be expected from the character of the Grand Lodge which it represented, was based on the previous book of Lawrence Dermott.

In 1808 he was elected Corresponding Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons, and from that time directed his influence and that of his exalted position towards the reconciliation of the Masonic difficulties in South Carolina.

In 1817 the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons and that of Ancient York Masons of South Carolina became united under the name of "The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free Masons of South Carolina." BRO. DALCHO took a very active part in this union, and at the first annual communication he was elected Grand Chaplain. The duties of this office he faithfully performed, and for many years delivered a public address or sermon on the Festival of St. John the Evangelist.

In 1823, because of antagonisms developing an un-masonic spirit which deeply wounded his feelings, he resigned the office of Grand Chaplain and retired from further active participation in the duties of Masonry. He died on the 24th of November, 1836, in the sixty-seventh year of his age, and the seventeenth of his ministry in St. Michael's Church.

BRO. CHARLES ROOME 33°, born in the City of New York, August 4, 1812, and was the son of Nicholas Roome, a prominent merchant. His father was a devoted Mason in his day, as is shown by his Masonic record. He was the Master of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, of New York, in 1809-10-11; the High Priest of Ancient Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masonry in the same City, as also a Sir Knight of Columbian Commandery, No. 1, K. T. T.

The son, therefore, had a most worthy sire, and the record he made with the shining example before him reflects honorably upon him as well as upon the author of the precepts taught. He early entered into business for himself, after serving in a clerical position for some time in a mercantile house, and met with eminent success in his venture. But in 1837, he retired from

business and accepted service in the Manhattan Gas Light Company of New York City, as an assistant Engineer, in which he so thoroughly demonstrated his value and efficiency that at the end of five years he was promoted to the position of Chief Engineer. From this position he finally became President of the Company, having been elected in 1855, and so continued until shortly before his death. Upon his retirement, he was made an emeritus or consulting President with continued compensation. Through lack of physical activity he could do little more than advise in matters of moment affecting the interests of the Company, yet in this respect he proved a most valuable attribute; as in the line of his profession he stood in the front rank, his decisions being accepted as law upon both sides of the Atlantic.

During the Civil War he served with great distinction. He raised the 37th Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., and led it in person. For bravery and gallantry displayed upon the field he was commissioned a Brevet Brig. General of Volunteers.

BRO. ROOME was made a Mason in Kane Lodge No. 454, New York City, January 1866, and the following December was elected Senior Warden. In the next year he became its Worthy Master, and in that position continued for three terms. His retirement from the position was marked by the gifts of most expressive testimonials of appreciation from the brethren of the Lodge, such as a massive and costly jewel, a chronometer, and set of handsomely engrossed resolutions.

In 1869, he was appointed District Deputy of the 25th District, and in the three succeeding years was the Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge. He was Deputy Grand Master in 1878, and Grand Master of Masons of the State of New York in 1879. He became an Honorary Member of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, and of Hudson River Lodge of Newburgh, N. Y., as also the Representative of the Grand Lodge of California, and the Grand Representative of the Grand Commandery of Vermont. He was exalted in Jerusalem Chapter No. 8, R. A. A. Masonry in 1866, and subsequently knighted in Cœur de Lion Commandery No. 23, and for three years held the position of Commander.

In the same year, 1866, he essayed the degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and attained the 32d degree. In 1871 he was elected Master of the Lodge of Perfection of New York City. In 1869-70 he became Junior Warden of Rose Croix Chapter and its Treasurer, as well as of Cosmopolitan Consistory, in 1872. On September 19, 1872, he was crowned an Inspector General, 33d degree, by the Supreme Council, Northern Jurisdiction, U. S.

In 1875, after several years service in different positions in the Grand Commandery of the State of New York, he was elevated to the high and honorable station of Grand Commander. Subsequently he received the appointment of Supervisor of the Knights Tem-





BROTHER CHARLES ROOME, 33rd, (dec'd),

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
OF THE UNITED STATES.



Fraternally
Charles Roome. 33°
~~~~~

Past Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the  
Knights Templar of the United States.





plar of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, from Grand Master V. L. Hurlbut, of the Grand Encampment of the United States. And later, in 1886, he was elevated, at St. Louis, Grand Master of Templars, surviving his triennial term as such but a short time.

BRO.: ROOME was a man possessed of a living faith; was largely an ideal specimen of the nobility of manhood, whose moral worth and intelligence were in keeping with his stalwart physique, his largeness of heart and frankness of speech. He was ever generous and charitable, and loved and feared his God. His earnestness of life was a remarkable characteristic and his death as peaceful as the lovely day in June, 1890, when his body was tenderly consigned to its last resting place in lovely "Greenwood," near New York City, by the Brotherhood.

BRO.: THOMAS SMITH WEBB was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 30, 1771. After learning the printing business he removed to Keene, New Hampshire. Here he engaged in the printing business and successfully. He was made a Mason in Rising Sun Lodge, Keene, under warrant from the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, in 1790. In 1797 he married a Miss Martha Hopkins of that place, and shortly thereafter removed to the city of Albany, New York, and there engaged in mercantile life, opening a book store.

Albany at that time was a great masonic centre. BRO.: WEBB having previously taken all the higher degrees in Freemasonry, receiving the same in Philadelphia, the "Ancient and Accepted Rite" being practiced then, he assisted in the organization of a Chapter and Encampment in that city. He early perceived the necessity for a re-arrangement of the Prestonian lectures. With this end in view, he, in 1797, published the first edition of his "Freemason's Monitor." He arranged the first three degrees from Preston's Illustrations, and acknowledged his indebtedness to Preston for the observations advanced by him on his arrangement. In his compilation of the degrees of the Chapter and Encampment he was ably assisted by Bro. Henry Fouse and Bro. Dr. Bentley, of Boston. The ideas were taken from the Scotch and French Rites, and the degrees thoroughly Americanized.

In 1797, October 24, at a convention of committees from several Chapters in the northern States, held in Boston for the purpose of deliberating on the propriety and expediency of establishing a Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons for the Northern States, BRO.: WEBB presided. Previous to this time the Royal Arch Degrees had been conferred in Masters' Lodges, and under a Lodge Warrant. But through the influence of BRO.: WEBB a severance of the degree from that jurisdiction was brought about by the creation of independent Chapters. It was his first step in the organization of the American Rite, the circulars addressed by the convention to the Chapters of the country being drawn up by him. The Grand Chapter was duly organized

in January, 1798, and BRO.: WEBB was elected Grand Scribe. He was re-elected in 1799, at which time the body assumed the title of the General Grand Chapter.

At the convention of Companions held in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1798, which organized the General Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the United States, BRO.: WEBB was also elected to one of the principal offices. At a subsequent session, held in New York City, he was elected its presiding officer, but declined in favor of Bro. De Witt Clinton, of New York.

In 1801 BRO.: WEBB removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he actively engaged in and carried on quite successfully the manufacture of wall paper. His reputation as a Masonic teacher being well established at that time, he was early waited upon by a committee from St. John's Lodge of that city, which informed him that "the Lodge for the great exertions in the cause of Freemasonry wish him to become a member of the same." He accepted the invitation and identified himself with that Lodge, receiving in time its full complement of honors.

On the 13th of May, 1805, at a convention of Knights Templar, which had been called to meet at Providence May 6th, for the purpose, organized a General Grand Encampment of the United States, and elected BRO.: WEBB its first General Grand Commander.

In 1806 he was promoted to the office of General Grand King in the G. G. C.; and seven years later, in 1813, he became the Grand Master of Masons of the State of Rhode Island. Three years later, in 1816, he succeeded to the position of General Grand High Priest in the G. G. C.

At about this time the troubles with England led to an invasion of the country. At the session of the Grand Lodge, held September 27, 1814, that body tendered its services to the Committee of Defense. The offer was accepted, and, on October 3, BRO.: WEBB headed the procession of three hundred members which marched from the Lodge to Fox Point, and there erected a Fort. At sunset they had completed their labors, the line of procession was reformed, and marching several times round the works, BRO.: WEBB, in the name of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, named it "Fort Hiram," and this subsequently received the sanction of the Governor of the State.

BRO.: WEBB never allowed the routine of his business, as exacting as it was, to interfere with his Masonic obligations, nor did he trespass on the duties of his business in his constant attendance upon the demands of the fraternity. In 1816 he visited the western States; he was then in his forty-fifth year, and actively engaged in organizing Chapters, Grand Chapters and Encampments. At this period he established the Grand Chapters of Ohio and Kentucky by virtue of his powers as a General Grand Officer. In 1818 he returned to Boston. In the spring of 1819 he essayed another western trip, but only reached Cleveland, Ohio, where he suddenly



died on the 6th day of July, of apoplexy, it was supposed. He was buried at Cleveland with Masonic honors; but his body was subsequently disinterred and conveyed to Providence, where, on the 8th of November, it was re-interred by the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island.

No name in Masonry is more familiar to the American Mason than that of WEBB, who was really the inventor and founder of the system of work which, under the appropriate name of the American Rite (although often improperly called the York Rite), is universally practiced in the United States. His influence over the Masons of this country was altogether personal, as the founder of this Rite. He was the ablest Masonic ritualist of his day, the very prince of Masonic workmen, and these qualities aided him in the extension of the new Rite.

**BRO. HENRY L. PALMER**, 33°, was born at Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1819. At the age of seventeen he went to New York, locating himself in the city of Troy, and where he spent some thirteen years of his early life. It was while a resident of Troy, New York, that he affiliated himself with Masonry, receiving the symbolic degrees in Evening Star Lodge, No. 75, of West Troy, March 10, 1841. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in 1846, a Royal and Select Master and a Knight Templar, in Apollo Chapter and Commandery in the city of Troy, in 1848. The following year, 1849, he removed to the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he affiliated with Wisconsin Lodge, No. 13, and Kilbourn Chapter, No. 1, and assisted at the formation of Wisconsin Chapter No. 7, and Wisconsin Commandery, No. 1. Nine years later he became the leading spirit in the work of organizing the Grand Commandery of that State; receiving all the grades of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite to 33° inclusive at the introduction of the Rite in Wisconsin, August 6, 1863, and was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General 33° and crowned an Active Member at the same session.

**BRO. PALMER** was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Wisconsin in 1852, 1853, 1871 and 1872; Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter in 1858 and 1859; Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States, 1865 to 1868, and has been at the head of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction since 1879. He has repeatedly asked to be relieved from duty, but each year as the distinguished members of the Supreme Council assemble, they are unanimous in re-electing this estimable citizen and exemplary Mason to the station he so pre-eminently adorns, the highest honor possible for them to confer. It is their pride and pleasure that this distinguished Brother, though full of years and laden with honor, is still spared to them, and with health and vigor is still as he was at the time of their organization, the wise counsellor and actively interested worker for the advancement of the grand principles of the Order.

The Masonic history of **BRO. PALMER** is full of interest and value, and much too voluminous for the space allotted. Could it be written, it would even then be incomplete, as there are all along his Masonic life acts of kindness which must escape the biographer's pen, through the innate sense of Christian philanthropy which forbids his letting "the left hand know what the right hand doeth."

Universally respected and admired by the fraternity throughout our country, it is in Wisconsin, however, where he enjoys an exalted influence such as only "a good man and true" can realize from a well spent life. Here he is looked up to and honored as no other Mason ever has been. And this applies as well to his professional and political career. He was a prominent lawyer of Wisconsin for many years and until elevated to the Bench. He has graced the judicial ermine with the dignity and probity so characteristic of him as a Mason, and the record he made as a Judge is truly one to be envied by the generation of young lawyers now entering upon the experiences of the legal profession in our land. Prior to going upon the Bench he served as a member of the Wisconsin State Legislature and was prominently identified with leading measures of public polity presented, and ever represented his constituents with honor and strict fidelity in all measures which closely concerned their personal interests. He was also the candidate of his party for Governor in 1863, and has frequently been mentioned in connection with the United States senatorship.

For the past sixteen or eighteen years, **BRO. PALMER** has been President of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, and takes rank second to none of the presidents of any of the great insurance companies of the country. He is comfortably favored financially, the result of judicious investments joined with the exercise of prudent and economical methods in business during a life of unusual activity and vigorous energy. Happy and contented in all his social and domestic relations, and surrounded with all the conditions that tend to make his declining years those of infinite ease and comfort, he can, as he does, look back upon his life's journey without regrets. And when the Grand Master of the Heavenly Council shall have crowned him as one of the hosts above—the loss to his Fraternity will assuredly be greater than time can compensate, while by them it will be credited as gain to the departed.

**BRO. GILES FONDA YATES** was born in 1796, in what was then the village of Schenectady, in the State of New York. After acquiring a preliminary education at the academy, he entered Union College and graduated with distinction several years later, receiving the degree of Master of Arts. He then studied law, and in due time was admitted to the bar. While yet a young man, he was appointed Judge of Probate in Schenectady, the duties of which office he discharged with great ability and fidelity.



BROTHER HENRY L. PALMER, 33°,

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF WISCONSIN.

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF K. T. OF THE UNITED STATES.

M. P. SOV. GRAND COMMANDER OF A. A. S. R. OF THE NORTHERN  
MASONIC JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.







*In always yours,*  
*H. L. Palmer 33<sup>d</sup>*

M. P. Sov. G. Com. Supreme Council of 33<sup>d</sup> Degree Northern Jurisdiction of U. S.



At an early period he was attracted, by the bent of his mind, to the study, not only of general literature, but especially to that of archæology, philosophy and the occult sciences, of all of which he became an ardent investigator. These studies led him naturally to the Masonic institution, into which he was initiated in 1817, receiving the degrees of Symbolic Masonry in St. George's Lodge, No. 6, at Schenectady. In 1821 he affiliated with Morton Lodge, No. 87, of the same place, and was shortly afterwards elected its Senior Warden. Returning subsequently to the Lodge of his adoption, he was chosen as its Master in 1844.

BRO. YATES had in the meantime been admitted into a Chapter of the Royal Arch and an Encampment of Knights Templar; but his predilections inclined to Scottish Masonry, and he therefore paid but little attention to these high degrees of the American Rite.

He says, in referring to himself, in an address before the Supreme Council of the Northern Jurisdiction in 1851, "I turned my attention to the history of the sublime degrees very soon after my initiation as a Mason. My intercourse, in 1822, with several old Masons in the city of Albany, led to the discovery that an Ineffable Lodge of Perfection had been established in that Ancient City on the 20th of December, 1767. I also discovered that not only the Ineffable but the Superior degrees of our Rite had been conferred at the same time on a chosen few by the founder of the Lodge, Henry A. Francken, one of the Deputies of Stephen Morris of glorious memory. It was not long moreover, before I found the original Warrants of this Lodge, its Book of Minutes, the Patents of Ill. Bros. Samuel Stringer, M.D., Jeremiah Van Rensselaer and Peter W. Yates, Esquires, Deputy Inspectors General under the old system; also the Regulations and Constitutions of the nine Commissioners, etc., 1767, and other documents that had been left by Bro. Francken with the Albany brethren when he founded their Lodge. With the concurrence of the surviving members of said Lodge in Albany, Dr. Jonathan Eights and the Hon. and R. W. Stephen Van Rensselaer, P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of New York, I aided in effecting its revival. The necessary proceedings were then instituted to place the same under the superintendence of a Grand Council of Princes of Jerusalem, as required by the old constitutions; and such Grand Council was subsequently opened in due form in said city.

"Having been made aware of the 'New Constitutions of the Thirty-third Degree,' ratified on the 1st of May, 1786, conferring supreme power over our Rite on 'Councils of Nine Brethren,' I hastened to place myself in correspondence with Moses Holbrook, M.D., at the time Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, at Charleston, and with my esteemed friends, Joseph McCosh, Illustrious Grand

Secretary General of the last-named Council, and Bro. Gourgas, at that time Illustrious Grand Secretary General of the H. E. for this Northern Jurisdiction, Lodges of Perfection in the Counties of Montgomery, Onondaga, Saratoga and Monroe, in the State of New York, were successively organized and placed, agreeably to the Constitutions, under the superintendence of the Grand Council before named. The establishment of this last named body was confirmed, and all our proceedings in Sublime Freemasonry were legalized and sanctioned by the only lawful authorities in the United States, the aforesaid Supreme Council.

"On the 16th day of November, 1824, I received a Patent appointing me S. of S. of a Consistory of S. of P. of the R. S. established in the city of Albany.

"In 1825 I took my vows, as a 'Sovereign Grand Inspector General,' between the hands of our said Bro. Joseph McCosh, he having been specially deputed for that purpose. I was shortly after constituted and accredited the Representative of the Southern Supreme Grand Council near the Northern Supreme Grand Council, of which last I was made and ever since have been a member."

In 1851 BRO. YATES was elected Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council for the Northern Jurisdiction, but soon after resigned the office in favor of Edward A. Raymond. As he had at that time removed his residence to the city of New York, he was immediately appointed Deputy Inspector for the State, and afterwards was elected Grand Commander of Cosmopolitan Sovereign Consistory of the State of New York.

BRO. YATES was the author of a work entitled "History of the Manners and Ceremonies of the Indian Tribes," in which he seeks ingeniously, if not satisfactorily, to discover a Masonic meaning in the Indian mystic rites. He was also engaged for many years in the compilation of a valuable "Repertorium of Masonry," a work the manuscript of which he left unfinished at the time of his death. But most of his masonic writings appeared in contemporary journals. Moore's *Free Mason's Magazine* and Mackey's *Masonic Quarterly Review* contain valuable communications from his pen on subjects of Masonic Archæology, in which science he had no superior. He was a poet of no mean pretension, as his *Odes of Perfection* sufficiently show.

BRO. YATES died December 13, 1859. His attributes as a man and a Mason were fittingly described in the address delivered before the Lodge of Sorrow, held by the New York Lodge on the occasion of his demise, by Bro. Charles T. McClenachan. We quote:

"In the latter years of his life, this illustrious Brother, so just, so pure, so firm in mind, so unobtrusive, and yet so deeply wrapt in the one great ideal of Perfection, known by Masonic reputation around the world—passed daily unheeded from the tediousness



of duty to the pleasures of study; never forsaking the one great object of his life,—the solving of the Mysteries, the searching after *Truth*. Active, thoughtful, penetrating, his whole soul ever centred in a grasping desire to comprehend the fulness of the Great Intelligence, the Rouach Elohim, or Divine Existence,—his bright ideal of Perfection which dwells not on earth; he has now found full relief in death and the certain knowledge of the Divine reality."

"*Prodesse quam conspici*," to do good rather than to be conspicuous, was the motto of BRO.: YATES, and to that sentiment he was consistently faithful throughout his well-spent life.

**BRO.: BENJAMIN DEAN**, 33°, of Boston, Mass., Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment K.: T.: of the U. S., and an active member of the Supreme Council and Sovereign Grand Inspector-General of the thirty-third degree A.: A.: S.: R.: for the N.: M.: J.: of the U. S., was born in Clitheroe, Lancashire, England, August 14, 1824. Descended from a long line of Saxon landholders who married early, lived temperately and virtuously, and passed much of their time in field and forest, he received from them the priceless inheritance of perfect physical health and courage. Associated with these were the hereditary qualities of his race—the cautious aggressiveness, the tenacious purpose, the readiness for combat, the preference for parley, the patient fortitude, the invincible determination, and the crowning capacity for concerted action, which have placed the Anglo-Saxons in the very forefront of human progress. On the paternal side of the house, his lineage is distinctly traceable by one line to the period anterior to the Norman Conquest, and by another to an ancient Irish Catholic family. On the maternal side it is also traceable through the families of Loftus, Parker, and Stuart, for centuries.

BRO.: DEAN is one of a family of ten children, five boys and five girls. All of these lived to pass the meridian of life. When he had attained the age of five years, his father, whose occupation was that of an engraver to calico-printers, emigrated to the United States, and settled with his family in Lowell, Mass., where he received the advantages of an excellent common school education, graduated at the Lowell High School in 1840, and after that matriculated at Dartmouth College, in which he spent the freshman year. The failure of his father's health enforced his reluctant abandonment of a collegiate career, and obliged him to begin the study of law under the tutelage of Judge Thomas Hopkinson, of Lowell, in 1842. In 1845 he was admitted to the bar, and after his admission practiced law in company with James Dinsmoor, until 1852. In the latter year he removed to Boston, and entered into partnership with Henry H. Fuller. The latter gentleman dying soon afterward, the entire business devolved upon BRO.: DEAN, who has since conducted it alone. Since his initiation into Freemasonry in St. John's Lodge—the first Lodge

established in Boston—February 6, 1854, he has been one of its influential leaders, and manifested a deep and active interest in its fortunes. He was Master of Winslow Lewis Lodge in 1857, 1858 and 1859. In 1860, 1861, 1862 and 1863, he was District Deputy Grand Master for the First Masonic District, and in 1864 was Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. On October 17, 1854, he was exalted in St. Paul's Royal Arch Chapter in Boston, which he left to become the first High Priest of St. Matthew's Royal Arch Chapter, of which he was a charter member. In 1858 he became a Royal and Select Master in Boston. He also received the orders of Knighthood in the De Molay Commandery, of Boston, as follows: the Red Cross, November 22, 1854; Templar, January 2, 1855; Malta, February 28, 1855.

To the membership of this Commandery he was admitted March 28, 1855, and withdrew from it February 28, 1856, in order to become a charter member of the St. Omer Commandery. Of this latter body he was the first Commander, in 1865 and 1866. Both organizations are established in South Boston, where BRO.: DEAN now resides. Of the Grand Commandery for the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, he was Grand Commander from October, 1869, to 1871. He was also Grand Captain General from 1871–1873, and Grand Generalissimo from 1877–1880 of the Grand Encampment of the Knights Templar of the United States of America. At the Triennial Conclave of that body, held in Chicago, August 17–19, 1880, he was elected Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, 1880–1883.

He is an active member of the Supreme Council of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite for the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States, and is now Deputy of the Supreme Council for the State of Massachusetts.

In the different departments of civic usefulness, BRO.: DEAN is no less efficient. One of the Board of Directors for the Public Institutions of the City of Boston; a Trustee of the South Boston Savings Bank, and a Director of the South Boston Railroad Corporation. At a meeting of the incorporators of the Garfield National Monument Association, held in Cleveland, Ohio, July 6, 1882, BRO.: DEAN was elected one of the Board of Trustees, to serve as such for two years. In 1862–63, and again in 1869, he was elected a member of the Massachusetts State Senate. During the first and second terms of service, that distinguished body was remarkable for the character and mental calibre of the men who composed it. Ex-Governor John H. Clifford was the President; Charles G. Loring, Daniel S. Richardson, John H. Dodge, Alvah Crocker, and other influential members. BRO.: DEAN served in the Committees on Probate and Chancery, as Chairman of the joint Committee on Prisons, also of the joint Special Committee on the Serving of Process on Volunteers, on the Eligibility of





BROTHER BENJAMIN DEAN, 33°.

DEPUTY OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF A. A. S. R. FOR MASSACHUSETTS  
PAST GRAND COMMANDER OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR  
OF THE UNITED STATES.





*Yours Fraternally*  
*Benj. Deaw 33°*

P.G. Master of the G.d. Encampment of K.T. of the United States.  
Active Member of the Supreme Council of 33° Northern Jurisdiction of the U.S.





Members of Congress, and on Proceedings for the Restraint of the Insane.

In 1869 the Senate was honored by the Presidency of Judge R. C. Pitman. When, in the course of the session of that year, Francis A. Dewey was elevated to the Judiciary of the Superior Court, BRO.: DEAN, although a democrat, was made Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. He was also Chairman of the joint Standing Committee on Library, and member of Special Committee on License Law.

His services were also given to the Common Council of the city of Boston, in the years 1865, 1866, 1872 and 1873, and whether serving as Chairman or member of committees, he ever took a deep and active interest in measures of great public polity—among these the question of water supply for the city, in which he strongly pressed the advantages of the Shawsheen River, the abundance and excellence of its waters.

The chief political distinction hitherto achieved by BRO.: DEAN, was his election to the Forty-fifth Congress from the Third Massachusetts District—the only Congressional district that is wholly within the civic limits of Boston. But while he had beaten his opponent, Wallridge A. Field, by the meagre majority of 20 votes, he failed to receive the certificate of election—the return of the Board of Aldermen giving the certificate to Mr. Field. He, however, promptly contested the right of Mr. Field to the seat, on the ground that the county returns—both of the ward officers and of the U. S. supervisors—showed that he had been duly elected and was properly entitled. After a careful consideration of his claims by the Committee of the House, they reported in favor of BRO.: DEAN, and he was immediately declared entitled to his seat, by the House of Representatives, on March 28, 1878. Although a candidate for Congressional honors twice before and once since, without success, he feels highly flattered by the handsome vote received upon each occasion.

On February 26, 1885, BRO.: DEAN was appointed a member of the Board of Park Commissioners of the city of Boston, and assumed the duties of his new position on April 22. He was re-appointed on May 1, 1887, and during his term of service has occupied the position of Chairman of the Board.

As multitudinous public and professional duties make exhausting drafts upon the vital energies of an individual, the propriety of seeking recuperation of physical and mental vigor is strongly suggested. In this particular, BRO.: DEAN is not unmindful of the need of rejuvenation, and the bent of his mind inclines him to nautical pursuits. He began these in a birch canoe on the beautiful Merrimac. Later he essayed the cat boat, with which he navigated the waters of Boston Bay and adjacent coasts. But he has passed beyond the cat boat; for he now has reached the acme of his ambition—the Yacht. Under the spreading canvas of his handsome yacht he now delights to ride on the heaving waves of "Old Ocean." He is no longer an amateur. Thoroughly skilled in

the art of navigation, he fearlessly sails his craft, and comparatively indifferent to condition of the weather. On the smooth waters of the Vineyard and Long Island Sounds, or in the more open seas between the Granes, Cape Cod, and Sable Island, he is equally at home. In the earlier days of the Summer season, his yacht supplies the needed tonic to counteract the depression of the working hours, and when the vacation period affords time and opportunity for more extensive cruising, accompanied by family and friends, he whiles away dull care upon the briny deep. For several years BRO.: DEAN has held the rank of Commodore of the Boston Yacht Club, the oldest club in New England, and his judgment of yachts and his opinions on yachting are held in high esteem.

BRO.: DEAN married Mary A., daughter of Hon. J. B. French, Mayor of the city of Lowell, Mass., at the time; an estimable young lady and one who has since proved a wise and prudent help-meet and fittingly adorns the home of her eminently esteemed and highly revered husband. Six children, five of whom are still living, have been the fruit of their union. These, three sons and two daughters, have arrived at maturity; the daughters well and prominently connected by marriage, and the three sons respected business and professional men, "worthy sons of a worthy sire."

BRO.: JOHN JAMES GOURGAS was born in France in 1777, and early came to America, settling in the city of New York, where he became in time a prosperous merchant. He was received a member of the Scottish Rite in 1806, and his name is intimately connected with the rise and progress of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States. Through his representations and indefatigable exertions the mother Council at Charleston was induced to denounce the spurious consistory of Joseph Cerneau in the city of New York, and to establish there a Supreme Council for the Northern Jurisdiction, of which BRO.: GOURGAS was elected the Secretary General. He continued to hold this office until 1832, when he was elected Sovereign Grand Commander. In 1851, on the removal of the Grand East of the Supreme Council to Boston, he resigned his office in favor of Bro. Giles Fonda Yates, but continued to take an active interest, so far as his age would permit, in the Rite, until his death, which occurred at New York on February 14, 1865, at the ripe old age of eighty-eight, and being at the time probably the oldest possessor of the thirtieth degree in the world.

BRO.: GOURGAS was especially distinguished for the great purity of his life and the excellent powers of his intellect. His library was very valuable and extensive in Masonic publications, and especially rich in manuscripts. His correspondence with Dr. Moses Holbrook, at one time Grand Commander of the Southern Council, is to be found in the Archives of that body, and bears strong testimony to his large Masonic attainments.



**BRO. HUGH McCURDY**, 33°, was born in Hamilton, Lanarkshire, Scotland, December 22, 1828. When only eight years of age he emigrated with his parents to the United States, and settled for the time at Birmingham, Michigan, which the people of the east then regarded as the very frontier of American civilization. The sturdy Scotch character that has since stood the man in such good stead was apparent even in the tender lad. His first stroke for fortune was made in the humble capacity of cooper's apprentice. He had early learned the old lesson of doing with his might whatsoever his hand found to do, and his work as a cooper very soon began to take on those special qualities of excellence which have since peculiarly distinguished all his work. Certain broad-minded men, then prominent in that part of the Territory, noted early the sturdy lad, and by their countenance (though he did not ask for pecuniary aid) he found, or rather made, an opportunity to lay the corner-stone of an education. With this purpose dominating his every hope, he enrolled himself among the pupils of a select school at Birmingham. While pursuing his rudimentary studies here he attracted the notice of a gentleman, who had in some way discerned the ambitious student's pluck and perseverance, and by him was advised that the law was the field in which he ought to sow his best efforts if he would reap any commensurate harvest. To be a lawyer in those days, and to reach that eminence of respectability, starting from the foot with little to back his suit, might have appalled most lads. But not so HUGH McCURDY. His hardy ancestry, his own indomitable courage, and the chance that America gives to every son of toil, were enough for him to begin with, and he began the ascent without a doubt of final triumph. In 1847 he had so far advanced in general acquirements that he was chosen to teach the village school in Birmingham, and during the following year he held a like employment in the neighboring village of Royal Oak. In addition to his work of teaching he took up the study of the classics. Later, with the little money he had saved out of his scanty salary, he bought the necessary books, and after surmounting what sometimes, no doubt, seemed insuperable obstacles, he found himself domiciled at the Romeo Academy. Hope gave new strength to ambition's wing, and he made good use of his academical opportunities. He next entered the office of the distinguished law firm of Baldwin & Draper, of Pontiac, and in 1854 was admitted to the Bar of Michigan. While yet a student of the law he kept his fortunes moving by divers means. One of his employments was that of freight agent, at Birmingham, when strap rails were in vogue and railroading was yet a primitive science.

As illustrative of the difficulties which handicapped the young man, just entering upon the profession of the law, he was obliged to buy the nucleus of his fine library upon credit. The merchant who furnished the

credit, recently remarked, in speaking of the incident, "Yes, I sold Hugh his first shelf of law books and took his word that they would be paid for. He was an utter stranger to me, but there was that in his bearing—a frankness and manliness of speech, and altogether a determined, hopeful and confident view of life in what he said and his manner of saying it—that I never had the slightest doubt of his honesty or of his ultimate ability to pay. I need not say that mine was one of the first debts he discharged after clients began to find out the value of his professional services."

With characteristic foresight, the young man took a long look ahead, and perceiving the effects which must be produced through the extension of the railroad, (now the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee,) he moved to Corunna, the county-seat of Shiawassee County, where he has lived continuously since. Here he has won material fortune, lives in elegant refinement, still enjoys a lucrative practice, and has little left to be desired in the way of earth's reward for work well done—for fidelity to personal and professional trusts, and for a genial benevolence that never wearies in the good and kindly offices of humanity.

Shortly after his removal to Corunna the office of prosecuting attorney became vacant by resignation of the incumbent, and Judge Green appointed him to fill the vacancy. In the fall of 1856, nominated by the democratic convention for prosecuting attorney, he was elected by a handsome majority. In 1860, he received the nomination of his party for judge of probate, and although the county gave a majority for Lincoln and the republican state and county ticket, he ran more than a thousand ahead of his party vote and was elected by a large majority. He was elected to the state senate in 1864, and immediately took rank as one of the most active and influential members of that body. Although the county of Shiawassee has been a strong republican county ever since 1856, he was re-elected prosecuting attorney in 1874. For many years he has been a member of the board of supervisors from a strong republican ward—frequently elected without opposition—both parties nominating him. In 1865 Judge McCURDY established the First National Bank of Corunna, of which he was president from its organization down to 1873, when he sold out his stock and withdrew from the business.

BRO. McCURDY's Masonic life covers a period of over forty-two years, he having been initiated in Birmingham Lodge, No. 44, August 5, 1850. Ten days later he was passed and raised to the degree of Master Mason. On the 15th of July following, he formed Corunna Lodge, No. 115, became its first Master and served in that office for six successive years.

He received the Chapter degree in Washington Chapter, No. 15, at Flint, and was exalted to the Holy Royal Arch February 5, 1864. On January 10, 1865, he established Corunna Chapter, No. 33, and became its first High Priest, in which chair he remained also





BROTHER HUGH McCURDY, 33°,

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MICHIGAN.  
GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR  
OF THE UNITED STATES.





*Fraternally yours.*

*Hugh McConrady.*

Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of K.T.  
of the U.S.



for six consecutive years. On January 12, 1869, he was elected Grand King of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Michigan; on January 12, 1870, Deputy Grand High Priest, and on January 10, 1871, Grand High Priest. On January 10th, 1872, he was elected Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, and a year later, January 17, 1873, was *unanimously* elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, receiving the total vote of 832 representatives.

It was while Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan that BRO. McCURDY, had the honor of laying the corner-stone of the New State Capitol at Lansing, October 2, 1873.

The Orders of the Temple were received by BRO. McCURDY in Fenton Commandery, No. 14, at Fentonville, Mich., March 13, 1866. On June 2, 1875, he was elected Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery of Michigan; on June 7, 1876, Deputy Grand Commander; and on May 9, 1877, Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Michigan.

On December 18, 1866, BRO. McCURDY received the Council degrees of Royal and Select Master in St. John's Council, No. 21, at St. John's, Michigan. On January 17, 1875, he instituted a Council of Royal and Select Masters in Corunna, became its first Thrice Ill. Master, and continued to so serve that Council for eight years. On January 21, 1879, he was elected Most Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters.

The Consistory degrees were received by BRO. McCURDY in the Detroit Consistory, on December 19, 1866, and on November 18, 1873, he received the 33°, and was created an honorary member of the Supreme Council of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States at Chicago, Illinois. On September 18, 1878, he received the Royal Order of Scotland at the hands of Ill. Albert Pike, session of Supreme Council, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. On September 18, 1879, he was appointed Grand Marshal of the Camp in the Supreme Council, which office he held until Sept. 27, 1883, when he was elected and crowned an Active Member of the Supreme Council, *ad vitam*.

August 19, 1880, he was elected Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar for the United States, at Chicago; on August 23, 1883, Grand Captain General of the G. E. K. T. of the United States, at San Francisco, Cal., and on September 23, 1886, Grand Generalissimo of the G. E. K. T. of the U. S., at St. Louis, Mo.

On March 27, 1884, he was elected Ill. Commander-in-Chief of Detroit Consistory of Detroit.

BRO. McCURDY is likewise a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and holds membership in Moslem Temple, Detroit, Michigan.

On October 8, 1889, at the session of the Grand Encampment K. T. at Washington, D. C., BRO. Mc-

CURDY was elected R. E. Deputy Grand Master, and at the Twenty-fifth session at Denver, Col., Aug. 11, 1892, M. E. Grand Master of the G. E. K. T. of the U. S.

As a Masonic orator and jurist BRO. McCURDY occupies a conspicuous place in the first rank. He has probably delivered more speeches and addresses on important Masonic occasions than any other man in the fraternity in Michigan. They have long been known as clever and brilliant productions—poetic, humorous, witty, scholarly and classic. In the field of Masonic jurisprudence he stands alone in Michigan, while it is no unusual experience to have his opinion in matters of Masonic law sought by high authorities beyond the limits of his own State. It goes almost without saying that his written opinions are universally regarded as law; and that they are quoted and regarded by the Masonic world as sound, is only one of many assurances of the high value that is placed upon them by the Order.

Such is the proud record of the man and brother whom the fraternity with pride call "Our Hugh." He has proved faithful in all things and lives to-day warmly housed in the hearts of the Craft, a delight and an honor. Although he has passed the usual three-score years of life, he is yet healthy and vigorous. His head is silvered, but the will strong, the eye bright and kindly, and his heart as warm, tender and true as ever it was.

The extraordinary scope and character of such a record can scarcely fail to stir a spirit of generous emulation in every true Mason's breast. Perhaps honors like these are reserved for the few, but every faithful man in the Order may at least aspire to them. At the very least so conspicuous and noble an exemplification of loyal service rewarded must be productive of lasting good to Masonry.

**BRO. HEMAN ELY**, 33°, was born October 30, 1820, in Elyria, Ohio, and where he still resides. His father, Heman Ely, Sr., a native of West Springfield, Massachusetts, was in the early part of the present century engaged in the wholesale grocery trade in the city of New York. The grandfather, Justin Ely, was one of the original proprietors of the Connecticut Western Reserve under the Connecticut Land Company.

In 1811, previous to the last war with England, Heman Ely, Sr., visited the State of Ohio, with the view of making arrangements for settlement in that State; but the outbreak of the war prevented the immediate execution of plans then formed. In 1816, however, after the close of the war, he again visited Ohio, when he made arrangements for building during that year. Returning to New England, he made the necessary preparations for removal to the contemplated settlement in the spring. Accompanied by a number of others, he arrived and made the first settlement on what is now the site of the town of Elyria, on the 18th of March, 1817.

Heman Ely, Sr., deeply interested in the prosperity





of the settlement, contributed liberally for the erection of public buildings, including Court House, a church and school-house, and setting aside the necessary real estate as suitable sites for their erection. He was a spirited and enterprising man, and by his own activity and zeal instilled much energy and enthusiasm into the work of others engaged with him in the enterprise,—the building up of new homes in the then far west. He held many positions of official trust and personal responsibility in those days, to the discharge of the duties of which he gave the benefit of his well-matured mind and the exercise of a sound judgment coupled with strict fidelity. In 1819 a dispensation was obtained sanctioning the formation of a Lodge of Freemasons in Elyria (now King Solomon's Lodge, No. 56), of which he was elected the first Worshipful Master; holding the position by re-elections for several successive years. His death occurred February 2, 1852, in Elyria, which he had founded, and which had been named in honor of its founder.

BRO.: HEMAN ELY, JR., the son, and the subject of our sketch, obtained his education at the public schools of his native town and at one of the best private schools of Connecticut. His first business experience was had in a store in Elyria, where he served as a clerk for several years. In March, 1841, however, his father availed himself of his services to aid him in the care and management of his extensive real-estate interests. In this occupation he was engaged until his father's death in February, 1852, when the entire weight and responsibility of the business fell upon his shoulders. His intimate acquaintance with all the details incident thereto, together with the preparation received during the life of his father, particularly fitted him for the work which now devolved upon him and called for his sole direction. It is thus that the larger part of BRO.: ELY's life became devoted to the care and disposition of real estate, in which he has shown most marked ability and acumen.

While BRO.: ELY has at no time sought official position or political preferment, he has nevertheless been called to serve in various positions of honor and responsibility. He has been a director of the following named Banks: The Lorain Bank of Elyria, The First National Bank of Elyria and The National Bank of Elyria. From August, 1847, the date of the organization of the first named, to 1864; of the second, from 1864 to 1883, and the last named from 1883 to the present time, and also its President since the date of its organization. He was a member of the House of Representatives of Ohio from 1870 to 1873, serving upon various important committees with his accustomed zeal and energy. His influence was especially noted in the work of the Committee on Insurance, of which he was Chairman. It was through the efforts and labors of this committee, during his term, that the Department of Insurance was

organized, and much of the success of this legislation was due to BRO.: ELY.

He is a Congregationalist, and his connection with a church of that faith dates from the year 1838. He is a faithful and consistent member, ever active and liberal in all church work, and true to the strict tenets and obligations of the church's creed.

BRO.: ELY's Masonic life has been no less active. As early as 1851, he received the degrees of Craft Masonry in King Solomon's Lodge, No. 56, of Elyria; the degree of Master Mason having been conferred upon him on December 1st of that year. During the same month he became the recipient of the Capitular degrees in Marshall Chapter, No. 47, Elyria; receiving the Royal Arch degree on Christmas day. The Cryptic degrees he received in Columbus Council, No. 8, of Columbus, on October 19, 1860. The Orders of Masonic Knighthood were conferred upon him in Oriental Commandery, No. 12, of Cleveland, Ohio, on March 2, 1857. He was admitted to the Mysteries of the Ineffable Degrees in Eliadah Lodge of Perfection, of Cleveland, in December 1860, reaching the 14° on the 4th of said month. On January 7th and 8th, 1861, he received the 15th and 16th degrees in Bahurim Council of Princes of Jerusalem, in Cleveland, Ohio, and on the last named date was also made a Sovereign Prince Rose Croix, 18°, in Ariel Chapter, in the same city. The Consistorial degrees were conferred upon him in Ohio Consistory, Cincinnati; the investment of the 32° taking place on Washington's birthday, 1861. He was made a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General, 33°, in the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, in Boston, Mass., on May 22, 1862, and crowned an Active Member of that body, in the same city, on May 18, 1865.

BRO.: ELY became Master of his Lodge (King Solomon's, No. 56) in 1858 and served as such for thirteen years. On September 10, 1860, as Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, he conducted that body at the dedication of the statue erected to the memory of Commodore Oliver H. Perry, in Cleveland. In the same year he was elected High Priest of his Chapter and received the order of High Priesthood on February 22, 1851. In the Grand Chapter of Ohio he was elected Deputy Grand High Priest in 1863 and served for two years. Oriental Commandery No. 12, elected him Eminent Commander in 1861, and continued him in that position four years. The same year the Grand Commandery of Ohio elected him Grand Captain General, in 1863 Deputy Grand Commander, and in 1864 to the distinguished position of Very Eminent Grand Commander, which office he held with honor for seven consecutive years.

In 1868 the Constitution of the Grand Commandery was amended, among the changes made being one with regard to official titles—that of "Grand Master" to become "Grand Commander." SIR KNIGHT ELY was presiding officer at the time this change was made and continued such by successive elections until Sep-





BROTHER HEMAN ELY, 33°,

PAST GRAND COM. OF THE GRAND COM. OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF OHIO.  
PAST GRAND TREASURER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF A. A. S. R. OF THE NORTHERN  
MASONIC JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Very truly yours*  
*Hermon Ely*

Past Grand Treasurer of the Supreme Council of 55rd Degree  
A.A.S.R. for the N.M.J. of the United States.



tember, 1871. Nor has he been less active in the bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. In 1865-1866, he served as Sovereign Grand Commander of the Sovereign Grand Consistory at Boston. He was elected Grand Treasurer General of the United Supreme Council at the time of the union of the Boston and New York bodies (so called) in May, 1867, and held that office by successive elections till the 15th day of September, 1891, when at its annual session in Boston the Supreme Council again unanimously re-elected him, but BRO.: ELY, after feelingly tendering his thanks for the continued confidence reposed in him in thus unanimously electing him to the responsible office of Grand Treasurer General for the *twenty-fourth* time, stated that "on account of failing health, he was under the necessity of positively declining the honor so magnanimously bestowed upon him."

Such in brief is the Masonic history of BRO.: ELY—a record showing by its prominence and wide spreading scope the full measure of Masonic confidence reposed in so worthy and deserving a brother. Strict integrity, perfect rectitude, allied to a conscientious performance of duty at all times, under whatever circumstances or conditions, have ever been the leading characteristics in his social and business relations, and these have as strongly endeared him to the world at large as they have to the brotherhood.

BRO.: DE WITT CLINTON was born in Little Britain, Orange County, New York, March 2, 1769. His father, James Clinton, was of English ancestry, and at one time occupied a prominent position in the army, ranking as a Brigadier-General. The mother's ancestors came originally from France. BRO.: CLINTON, after obtaining a rudimentary education in the common school of his native town, attended a private academy in Kingston, where he prepared himself preliminary to his entering upon a course at Columbia College, from which institution he graduated with high honors in 1786. After leaving college he entered the office of Samuel Jones, Esq., of New York City, and engaged in the study of law. Two years later, in 1788, he was admitted to the bar. Soon after his admission to practice he married Miss Maria Franklin. It does not appear that BRO.: CLINTON long continued in the practice of the law, as we find that he very soon actively entered the political arena. His uncle, George Clinton, was at that time Governor of the State, and by whom he was appointed private secretary, in 1789. He became a member of the Lower House of the Assembly in 1797, and in the following year a State Senator, representing his district for several terms. In 1802, at the age of thirty-three, he was elected by the State of New York to the United States Senate, but his term as United States Senator was of brief duration. Still, through his speeches on the navigation of the Mississippi, and in opposition to a war with Spain, two measures of great moment at the time agitating the public mind, he was brought

pre-eminently to the front as a man of enlarged political acumen and philosophical views regarding public affairs. The cause which terminated his senatorial career, was the appointment received from the Governor of the State, to the position of Mayor of the city of New York, which at that time was a station whose duties covered a wider range than at present. The incumbent of the Mayoralty then, in addition to his duties as chief magistrate, was called upon to preside over the City Council, to sit as judge in the criminal court, as also in that of the Common Pleas. This he accepted, and served as such, with a few periods of recess, until 1810. From 1811 to 1813 he served as Lieutenant-Governor of the State with marked ability, and greatly added to his personal popularity as a man and a Mason. In 1812, he was strongly presented as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, and as the result of the election received eighty-nine out of the two hundred and eleven votes cast. He was a zealous advocate of internal improvements, and early directed his attention to the Erie Canal project, devoting much of his personal energy and influence to its consummation. Probably to him, more than to any other individual is due the success of the measure which culminated in the construction of the great water-way.

In 1824, he was elected Governor of the State, and again re-elected in 1825. It was while serving his second term as Governor, that President Adams tendered him the appointment as Minister to England, but which he declined.

BRO.: CLINTON was a student of no ordinary ability, a man of rare conceptions and chaste expression. With a broad and expansive mind, his views of men and measures were clear, discriminating and just. It may be truly said that a larger part of the antagonism to BRO.: CLINTON was evolved from partisan rancor—rather than from an honest motive to serve the interests of the community at large. The enemies of Freemasonry found in him a serious stumbling-block in the way of their schemes, and his removal through the subtle attack of Anti-Masonry had but that one object in the State of New York. It may have been different elsewhere, but the vicious spirit of fanaticism manifested throughout the States at this time, had but a brief career. "Truth is mighty and must prevail," and it proved its might in this case. The sober, second thought of the people relegated the enemies of the Fraternity to a realizing condition of their error, and time in its round of whirl soon found them a disgruntled, disappointed and desperate set of place-hunters.

BRO.: CLINTON was one of the brightest stars in the Galaxy of American Freemasonry, as he was one of the most honorable of men. He knew but one sentiment in the field of partisan warfare, and this should be impressed upon the minds and hearts of all true Americans, who love their country with an unselfish love. It was "Pro Bono Publico."



The Masonic history of BRO.: CLINTON begins with 1793, in which year he entered the order. The year following he was elected Master of his Lodge. In 1806, he was elevated to the position of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York, and in 1816, to that of Grand Master of the Grand Encampment—he being the first one elevated to that position. In the same year, he was elected General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter of the United States. These honors to BRO.: CLINTON are the most positive proofs of the subject's character as a man and a Mason—and speak louder than words.

BRO.: CLINTON died February 11, 1828, in his fifty-ninth year, deeply lamented by the community in which he lived and sincerely mourned by none more than those with whom he had traveled the same road for so many years, and whose friendships and honors he had so lavishly enjoyed on the way.

**BRO.: ROBERT ENOCH WITHERS** was born in Campbell county, Virginia, September 18, 1821; graduated in the medical department of the University of Virginia in 1841; practiced his profession in his native county until 1858, when he removed to Danville, Virginia, where he continued his practice until the breaking out of the Civil War in 1861; entered the Confederate Army as Major of Infantry and during the same year was promoted to the Colonelcy of a regiment which he commanded until retired in consequence of numerous disabling wounds. In January, 1866, he removed to Lynchburg, Virginia, and established a daily political paper, devoted to the interests of the conservative party, which he continued to edit until 1868, when he was nominated for Governor by the Conservative convention at Richmond, and canvassed the State in opposition to the Underwood Constitution, which the military authorities refused to submit to a vote of the people. A question arising as to his eligibility under the disenfranchising acts, if elected, he generously withdrew in favor of the Liberal Republican candidate, who was triumphantly elected. In 1873, however, he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State, and while occupying this office was elected to the United States Senate, where he served his constituents faithfully from 1873 to 1881. At the close of his Senatorial career he retired to his farm near Wytheville, Wythe county, Virginia, where he has since resided.

BRO.: WITHERS was initiated, passed and raised in Marshall Lodge, No. 39, at Lynchburg, Virginia, in 1850, and has ever since retained his membership in that Lodge. He was for several years Master of Mackey Lodge, No. 69, at Campbell C. H., Virginia; also was a member for some years of Roman Eagle Lodge, No. 122, at Danville, Virginia, and a High Priest of Euclid R.: A.: C.: No. 15, of the same place.

He received the Chapter and Council degrees in Eureka Royal Arch Chapter, No. 10, at Lynchburg, and was Knighted in De Molay Commandery, No. 4, of the same place. He was elected Eminent Com-

mander of Dove Lodge, No. 22, Danville, and has filled all the offices in the Grand Commandery of Virginia, having served as Grand Commander for three years from 1872. He was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, 1871-73, and during the same period was Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of his State. He has taken all the degrees of the A.: A.: S.: R.: up to and including the 32°, and represented the Grand Consistory of Virginia at Charleston, S. C., in 1868.

He was elected Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Encampment of the United States, in 1877, at Cleveland, Ohio; R.: E.: Deputy Grand Master in 1880, at Chicago, Illinois, and M.: E.: Grand Master in 1883, at San Francisco, California.

BRO.: WITHERS' interest in and devotion to the work of the Order have become widely known. His writings on Masonic subjects have been universally regarded as displaying deep and serious study, and his orations, of which he has delivered many, have been greatly admired and much complimented.

It is a singular fact that BRO.: WITHERS was for a long time opposed to the organization of the G.: E.: of the United States, and held that the Grand Commanderies should be held as sovereign and supreme within their own jurisdictions. His first appearance in the G.: E.: of the United States was in Baltimore, Maryland, when, as one of the representatives from Virginia, he presented the memorial of that Grand Commandery asking to be absolved from their allegiance to the Grand Encampment. The request was refused, but it is believed that the ability and earnestness of purpose then displayed by BRO.: WITHERS in his efforts attracted the favorable attention of the Order and led the way to his rapid promotion.

His election as M.: E.: Grand Master of the Grand Encampment was recognized generally as a fitting culmination of his honors and reward for his many years of service. Its announcement was received with great pleasure by his many friends, and with universal satisfaction. It was flashed across the continent to a friend in Richmond, in these words: "The Grand Encampment has honored Virginia by electing ROBERT E. WITHERS Grand Master." The reply was returned: "Virginia has honored the Grand Encampment by supplying such a man as ROBERT E. WITHERS for the position."

BRO.: WITHERS, in his Church relations, is an earnest Episcopalian, and has often taken prominent part in the Councils of that denomination. His life has ever been characterized by singular piety and Christian consistency. In person, he is tall, well-proportioned and commanding in appearance, the ideal of the true knight, while in his rounded character, trained through so many exigencies, he seems crowned with all the virtues of manhood, and in his career has ever showed himself "without fear and without reproach."

"Godlike erect with native honor clad."





BROTHER R. E. WITHERS,

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR  
OF THE UNITED STATES.







*Courteously & Truly Yours*

*R. E. Withers*

Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of  
Knights Templar of the United States.





**BRO.: WILLIAM PAYNE** was born about the year 1725. He was the son of the youngest of three brothers, John, William and Sir Robert Payne, who came to this country in the same ship with Sir George Yardley, the first colonial governor of Virginia, April 18, 1619. Sir Robert Payne settled in what is now the city of Alexandria, Virginia, and it was here that **BRO.: PAYNE** was born and reared. But little is known of his early history and it is not until July 13, 1774, that anything worthy of note is recorded of him. On the date mentioned he formed one of a committee of public safety, appointed at a meeting held in the Court House, Alexandria, of which **Bro.: George Washington** was chairman and Robert Hanson Harrison secretary.

Long before the Revolution **BRO.: PAYNE** and **Bro.: Washington** were arrayed on opposing sides in the political arena and, in 1754, when Washington, in command of the Virginia Rangers, was awaiting, in Alexandria, the arrival of Braddock and his men, a hotly contested election campaign was in progress with **BRO.: PAYNE** on the one side, contending with Mr. Fairfax upon the other. **Bro.: Washington** warmly supported the latter and, in the course of the contest, meeting **BRO.: PAYNE** one day in the marketplace, high words passed between them until the latter, losing his temper, struck Washington a blow that felled him to the ground. Washington's men poured from the barracks and would have speedily avenged the injury to their beloved commander had he not stood between them and the object of their resentment and assured them that he knew the proper course to pursue in the matter. All who saw or knew of the affair supposed that nothing less than a duel would be the outcome. However, the following day, **Bro.: Washington** invited **BRO.: PAYNE** to call upon him and, the latter accepting the invitation, on entering the room, in which he expected to meet an enemy, saw upon the table, not a brace of pistols, but a brace of glasses and a decanter of wine. "MR. PAYNE," said **Bro.: Washington**, "To err is human. I was wrong yesterday, but if you have had sufficient satisfaction, let us be friends." It is said, that from that day, Washington was **PAYNE's** ideal of true manhood. The magnanimity shown by Washington on this occasion is the more commendable when it is recollected that he was under something of a cloud for having capitulated to the French at Fort Mifflin and had done nothing, as yet, to redeem his reputation.

In Fairfax Parish, in 1765, **BRO.: PAYNE** seems to have been a more popular man than **Bro.: Washington** for, at an election for vestrymen of the parish, the former received 304 votes as against 274 for the latter.

**BRO.: PAYNE** served with the rank of Colonel in the Revolution. He became a Mason in Alexandria Lodge (the Lodge of Washington), February 20, 1784, and was one of six distinguished members, each a colonel, selected to act as pall-bearers at the funeral of Washington. He died subsequent to the year 1800.

**BRO.: JAMES CRAIK** was born at Orbigland, near Dumfries, Scotland, in 1730. He was educated at the Medical College, Edinburgh, with the view of becoming a surgeon in the English army, but instead emigrated to the West Indies, where he practiced his profession until 1750, when he came to America. In 1754 he was commissioned a surgeon in Colonel Fry's Virginia Regiment, which, on the death of its commander, was next commanded by Major George Washington. He accompanied Washington, under General Braddock, in the disastrous campaign against the French and Indians, and from that time dates the friendship which ripened into such close intimacy between them.

**BRO.: CRAIK** was present at the battle of Monongahela (Braddock's defeat), and dressed the wounds of General Braddock after the battle. For gallant and meritorious services rendered in this campaign, he was awarded thirty pounds by act of the Virginia Assembly, approved August, 1755. To **BRO.: CRAIK** we are indebted for the details of the account given of Washington's seemingly miraculous escape at Monongahela. It was while he was on an exploring expedition in the western portion of Virginia, in 1779, that the facts were gathered from an aged Indian chief, by the aid of an interpreter. The chief said that he had made a very long journey for the express purpose of getting within rifle range of Colonel Washington, and that during the fight he had fired his own weapon at Washington fifteen times, besides having previously instructed all of the young men of his party to do the same. Notwithstanding such a concentrated fire of the enemy, **Bro.: Washington** came off unharmed, and to this instance, history records, is attributed the savage belief in the invulnerability of Washington to death by violence.

**BRO.: CRAIK** married, in 1760, Miss Mariamne Ball and settled near Port Tobacco, Maryland, where he built himself a handsome residence, but later was persuaded by Washington to remove to Alexandria, Va. The first call to arms of the Revolution early found **BRO.: CRAIK** by the side of his old commander, **Bro.: Washington**, who assigned him to duty in the medical department of the army as a surgeon-general. In 1771 he was appointed Assistant Director-General of the Hospital Department of the army, and, on Cornwallis' surrender, he assumed the position of director of the hospital at Yorktown. **BRO.: CRAIK** was also active in bringing to light the conspiracy of 1777—the plot to remove General Washington from his command. In 1798, when war with France was anticipated, he was again called into service as Director-General.

At the close of the Revolution he retired from the army and located himself in the vicinity of Mount Vernon. Here he pursued the practice of his profession, and, as the family physician, was called to attend his old and illustrious chief during his last fatal illness.

**BRO.: CRAIK** was a member of Alexandria Washington Lodge, No. 22, but of his Masonic history very





little more than this is known. He was also a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

He was a man of brilliant attainments, skillful and successful in the practice of his profession. Liberal and philanthropic by nature, his hand was ever ready to answer the call of the needy. His nobility of soul and superior intellectual attributes early attracted Washington's friendship, and which ended only at death. Washington once spoke of him as "my compatriot in arms and old and intimate friend, Dr. Craik."

BRO.: CRAIK died February 6, 1814, in the eighty-fourth year of his age, at his residence, Vacluse, a part of the Ravensworth estate, Fairfax Co., Virginia.

BRO.: RICHARD VAUX was born in the city of Philadelphia, December 2, 1816. Roberts Vaux, his father, was one of the leading men of his time, of excellent culture, a man of decided character, inclined to severity in morals. The mother was one of the noblest women of her generation, with the face of a saint, and it is said that until the death of his mother, such was the tender and filial love of BRO.: RICHARD VAUX, that he called at her home every morning before he came down town to resume the duties of his office. His father died when yet in the full meridian of his powers; but he lived long enough to instil the highest ideals into the mind of his son, happily constituted to absorb such lessons of parental learning and wisdom.

While yet a very young man BRO.: VAUX, who had attracted the attention of President Martin Van Buren, was sent to Europe in a confidential capacity, as a bearer of dispatches to the American Minister at the Court of St. James. He at once attracted the attention of the Minister, and being proffered the position of Secretary of Legation by the Minister, accepted the office. He talked French like a native of Bordeaux, and became in a short time the most popular young man at the American Legation. Here, it is said, he used to lead the Queen's quadrilles, and earned the proud distinction of being the one American who danced with the Queen.

From London he went as Secretary of Legation to St. Petersburg, accompanying Hon. M. Maxey, who, as representative of our government, was charged with the organization of the American Embassy at the Russian capital. In 1839, however, he voluntarily returned to America, though the administration was anxious to reward him with a mission abroad.

One of his peculiarities, manifested very often in his subsequent history, was his disinclination to seek public office; his taste has always been rather for public trusts unaccompanied with emoluments or largess of any character. For example, BRO.: VAUX was chosen Recorder of Philadelphia in 1852, and held the position for seven years without any salary. The character of his decisions and their legal soundness can readily be estimated by the fact that no single decision was ever reversed.

In 1842, he was the candidate of his party for Mayor of the city, but suffered defeat; again in 1845 and likewise in 1854. In 1856, however, he was successful, defeating his opponent, Henry D. Moore, by a handsome majority. As Mayor of the city of Philadelphia BRO.: VAUX proved himself the possessor of administrative abilities of a very high order, and these he actively exerted in the direction of municipal improvements conducive to the best interests of his constituency. And he did not lose sight of posterity. Many of the great improvements under consideration at this day were suggested by BRO.: VAUX while Mayor of the city, and especially was this the case with reforms suggested in its municipal government. These had been planned by BRO.: VAUX; and even in the preparation of the Bullitt bill, under which the present city government is operated, his keen foresight and rare knowledge of the requirements of municipal legislation were liberally drawn upon by its author.

BRO.: VAUX is not only an omnivorous reader, but he is a deep and correct thinker, and he is widely known as the leading authority on penal institutions and methods of the United States. Over forty years President of the Board of Inspectors of the State Penitentiary for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, he has carefully studied and digested the penal laws for the government of prisons. He is a master in the science of adapting the laws of the several States to the separate system of imprisonment. His mental activity is as marvellously fertile as it is many sided. His intellectual fruitfulness is shown in more than fifty volumes of prison reports, which have done much to point the way to the amelioration of the condition of the penal classes in the United States. The same may be said of his great and invaluable services to Girard College in introducing the study of useful handicrafts.

On the death of Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Member of Congress from the third congressional district, Pennsylvania, BRO.: VAUX was spontaneously named and elected to succeed him, and served for the unexpired term. But his character, at once bold and independent in its originality, rises above and beyond the confines of mere partisanship. His whole life has been a stern and strong protest against the corruption practiced in modern politics, and for this reason he declined to enter into the contest for renomination in the face of a strong opposition within his own party.

BRO.: VAUX first saw and was brought to Masonic light by Bro.: Joseph R. Chandler, at the time Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, in Lodge No. 3, of Philadelphia, February 21, 1843, and since then has been an earnest seeker after further light. At the request of Grand Master Chandler he united with Lodge No. 121, February 23, 1844, and ably assisted in reviving its waning activity, brought about during, and by reason of, the Anti-Masonic difficulties. In 1845 he became W.: M.: of the Lodge.





BROTHER RICHARD VAUX,

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.





*Michael Vaux*

Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Penn





BRO. VAUX was made a Royal Arch Mason in Harmony Chapter, No. 52, of Philadelphia, September 24, 1846, and was knighted in Philadelphia Commandery, No. 42, November 16, 1855. After serving in a number of appointed offices in the Grand Lodge, he was elected in 1862, and served as Junior Grand Warden during 1863 and 1864. In 1864 he was elected and served as Senior Grand Warden during 1865 and 1866; in 1866 he was elected and served as Deputy Grand Master, until the death of Grand Master Bro. John L. Goddard, on July 17, 1868, and during the remainder of the year was Grand Master. In 1867 he was elected, and served as Grand Master in 1868 and 1869. It was during 1868 that the corner stone of the present Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, was laid by him as Grand Master.

From 1859 to 1862 inclusive, BRO. VAUX served as the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. In December, 1875, he was again appointed as Chairman of that Committee, which position he has since most acceptably filled. As Chairman of this Committee, his most arduous duties have been performed, his grandest work achieved, and his influence most wisely wielded, for like a beacon he has diffused Masonic light and knowledge far and near, and has ever lifted up his warning voice and proclaimed against any attempt to remove a Masonic landmark, or make any innovation in the Ancient Usages and Customs of the Fraternity. In his valedictory on retiring from the Oriental chair, he said: "The obligations resting on the conscience of the Grand Master to maintain the Landmarks, Usages and Customs of the Order, to support the constitution, rules, and regulations and edicts of the Grand Lodge, and preserve its dignity and sovereignty, are unyielding. More rigid than the proclaimed inflexibility of the laws of the Medes and Persians, these obligations, supreme and paramount, demand unqualified obedience. This duty to obey, permits no mental reservation to lessen or weaken it."

In his intercourse with his fellow-men BRO. VAUX ever keeps his crest full high advanced, possessing that sentiment which would feel a stain like a wound. When he thinks, he is not content to pick up the current flotsam and jetsam in literature or society as a part of a commoner traditional belief, but draws inspiration from his own observation, reflection or criticism. Indifferent himself to the present acceptance of his views, he is content to leave their vindication to the future.

The same individuality marks his style and his manner of expression. Free from literary formalism, and never unmindful of conventionalism, the structure of his writings is, in these respects, a spontaneous reflex of the writer's peculiarities. The style is the man. His odd and striking combination of mental, personal and social qualities and characteristics, mark BRO. VAUX as one of the few men the world will not willingly let die.

A late writer in speaking of BRO. VAUX, says:

"Like Cicero he lives and moves in the light of the splendor of that honor which follows virtue like its shadow. An honest man himself, if dowered with supreme power, he would endeavor to make this country what John Milton said a republic ought to be 'The vast stature of an honest man.'"

BRO. EDMUND RANDOLPH was born at Williamsburg, Virginia, August 10, 1753. He received his education at William and Mary College, and it was here that he first attracted public attention by the delivery of his oration in commemoration of the founders of the institution, August 15, 1771. After a most brilliant career in college, he studied law in his father's office, and in course of time was admitted to the bar, where he soon achieved an eminent position. He was the fourth in descent of the American Randolphs. Both his father and grandfather, and also his uncle Peyton, had held the office of King's Attorney in the commonwealth of Virginia, and were all noted lawyers. Peyton Randolph had succeeded Sir John in that office, and while holding it, he went to England as the agent of Virginia, just before the Revolution. While in London, his independent spirit led him to speak his mind too freely on the subject of colonial rights to please the English ministry, and he was displaced as Attorney-General, and his brother John, the father of BRO. EDMUND RANDOLPH, was appointed in his stead. John had been performing the duties of the office for his brother Peyton during his absence in England, and superseded him by becoming the pliant advocate of the English ministry in their obnoxious taxation measures. When the Revolution commenced, he was a decided royalist, and supported Lord Dunmore, the royal Governor of the commonwealth, in all his efforts to maintain the King's power in that colony. In this he failed, and disinheriting his son Edmund for joining the patriot cause, he soon left, with Lord Dunmore, for England. He, however, bitterly repented his choice, and died of a broken heart in 1784, his remains, by his request, being brought to Virginia and buried at Williamsburg.

Deserted and disowned by his father, Edmund was adopted by his uncle, Peyton. He had then grown to manhood, for he succeeded his father as Attorney-General. He was also a Mason at that time, being a member of the lodge at Williamsburg, of which his uncle was first Master. His name appears on its records at its organization, June 24, 1774; and on the following October he was appointed by the lodge to revise its by-laws.

An independent Grand Lodge of Masons had been formed in Virginia in 1778, and of that body BRO. EDMUND RANDOLPH was elected Deputy Grand Master in 1784. He held the office for two years, and upon the 27th of October, 1786, he was elected Grand Master of Masons of Virginia. He held this office until October 28, 1788. During the last year of his Grand Mastership he had the honor of granting a warrant to the



lodge at Alexandria, constituting Bro.: George Washington its Master.

In 1786, while he was Deputy Grand Master of Virginia, he was elected to succeed Patrick Henry as governor of the commonwealth. While holding that office, and also that of Grand Master of Masons, he represented his State, in conjunction with Washington and other distinguished delegates, in the Convention at Philadelphia that formed the Federal Constitution, in 1787. As a member of the Convention, his views on political science coincided with those of Patrick Henry and other members, who believed the rights of individual States had been too far yielded in that instrument. But when its ratification came before the people of Virginia, his desire for a harmonious union overcame his apprehension of its imperfections, and his vote was given for its adoption. When the new government was organized under this Constitution, in 1789, Washington made Bro.: RANDOLPH, then Governor, his Attorney-General; and in 1794, under the second administration of Washington, he succeeded Mr. Jefferson as Secretary of State. In 1795 he resigned this office on account of some misunderstanding with the administration, and withdrew from public life. He never again entered the political field, but died in Frederick county, in his native State, on September 12, 1813.

BRO.: RANDOLPH was a devoted member of the Episcopal church, and for many years one of its vestrymen. All of his Virginia ancestors had been members of the same church, and for four generations had been vestrymen also.

BRO.: JOSEPH WARREN was born June 11, 1741, at Roxbury, near Boston.

Unlike many farmers' sons of the time, he enjoyed the advantages of an excellent education. Graduating from Harvard College in 1759, he, by reason of his scholarly attainments, was appointed master of the Roxbury Grammar School, shortly after. He at the same time took up the study of medicine with Dr. James Lloyd, of Boston. Completing his studies in 1764, he began the practice of his profession in that city, soon after achieving distinction by his success in the treatment of smallpox.

Liberal-minded, eloquent and of an ardent temperament, he soon turned his attention to the field of politics, and, on the passage of the unjust Stamp Act, began to publish a series of trenchant animadversions upon it in the *Boston Gazette*. He also became intimate about this time with Samuel Adams, who regarded him as a steadfast and clear-sighted ally who could be trusted in all contingencies.

He was a very active member of the society formed to oppose British tyranny and, as such, faithfully attended all its meetings, from the arrival of King George's troops, in 1768, till their evacuation of the city in 1770. After the "Boston Massacre," of March 5, 1770, he was appointed a member of the Committee of Public Safety and, in July of the same year, a

member of the committee to inquire into the condition of the town and to report to England. On March 5, 1772, he delivered his famous oration in commemoration of the anniversary of the "Massacre." During the next two years he was associated with Samuel Adams in active patriotic work and, when Mr. Adams was delegated to attend the Continental Congress, WARREN became the leader of his party. Before a convention of the towns of Suffolk county, WARREN presented and read a paper prepared by himself, which was unanimously adopted and became notable as the "Suffolk Resolves." It declared, among other matters, "that the King of Great Britain had forfeited his right to the allegiance of the subscribers and threatened General Gage with resistance and reprisal if he attempted the collection of taxes." A copy of this measure was sent to Congress, which body approved it and promised its support.

WARREN, meanwhile, actively engaged in organizing the militia and collecting military stores and equipments.

As the anniversary of the "Boston Massacre" drew nigh in 1775, it was boastfully threatened, by a number of British officers, that whoever should have the audacity to address the people in Old South Church on that occasion would pay for his presumption with his life.

Informed of this, WARREN at once solicited the opportunity to speak on the day and in the place designated.

It was cheerfully granted, and, on the day named, the Old South Church was so crowded that WARREN was obliged to effect an entrance by way of a ladder placed against a window at the rear of the building and immediately behind the pulpit. As the forty-odd English soldiers present—some of whom sat on the steps of the platform—gazed into the clear eyes of the fearless man before them, while he spoke boldly and fervently the honest and patriotic sentiments of his heart against the oppressive measures of the Royal Government and in condemnation of its tyranny, they saw the spirit that could brook no danger. The time had not come when this man was to pay the penalty with his life for his temerity. It remained for a later day, and when it could be laid upon his country's altar.

WARREN had become, in civil and military affairs, the most prominent man in all New England at this time. Observing the movements of the British, on April 18, 1775, in preparation for the expedition to destroy the provincial stores at Concord, he dispatched William Dawes by way of Roxbury and Paul Revere by way of Charlestown, to give the alarm along the Concord route, while he proceeded to hang out the warning lantern in the steeple of the Old North Church. Next morning he heard the firing at Lexington, and he hastened to the side of General Heath where a pin in his hair was nipped by a musket ball.

During the week following he was tireless in urging forward military preparations in New England. At



Watertown, May 31, he was unanimously chosen President of the Provincial Congress and thus became the chief executive of Massachusetts under its provisional government. June 14, he was chosen second Major-General of the Massachusetts forces, Artemas Ward being the first.

In the council of war held he opposed fortifying Charlestown Heights, but the others favored it and thus precipitated the battle of Bunker Hill before the Americans were properly prepared. The night of the 16th, he passed in transacting public business and, next morning, met the Committee of Public Safety at General Ward's headquarters. Hearing, about noon, that the British troops had landed at Charlestown he hastened to Breed's Hill where Prescott and Putnam both expressed their willingness to place themselves under his command, but this he declined saying that he simply came as a volunteer to take lessons in the science of warfare from two such able veterans. In the last desperate charge of the enemy, when the works were carried, and the Americans, with ammunition exhausted, were obliged to retreat, WARREN, in an attempt to stay the flight of the Provincials, was shot through the head and instantly killed. Thus perished one of the noblest and most valiant martyrs of that glorious struggle for American independence.

He left, to mourn him, a wife (Miss Elizabeth Hooten, whom he married in 1764), two daughters and two sons; and with but a small patrimony towards their support. It is among the bright spots in the murky fame of Benedict Arnold that he gave a large sum toward defraying the expenses incurred in the education of the sons of the dead patriot.

BRO.: WARREN was entered in St. Andrew's Lodge, Boston, September 10, 1761, received the second degree November 2, following, and was raised November 28, 1765. G.: M.: of Scotland, the Earl of Dalhousie, appointed him Provincial Grand Master of Boston and of territory within a radius of one hundred miles of that place, on May 30, 1769; and the Earl of Dalhousie's successor, the Earl of Dumfries, appointed BRO.: WARREN Grand Master of the American Continent, March 7, 1772. The Grand Lodges of England and of Scotland both had Provincial Grand Lodges in Massachusetts, though not in conflict, as the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland have always exercised the privilege of establishing Lodges in any of the provinces of the British Empire independently of each other. His record as a Mason shows him to have been ever active in practicing and promulgating the sublime teachings of the Craft, and that the greatest confidence and respect were bestowed upon him by the brethren of that day.

The body of the illustrious Grand Master was buried three times: first, on the brow of the hill where he fell fighting for his country; secondly, in the public burying ground where he was laid with impressive Masonic ceremonies; and thirdly, by his

family and friends, within the shadow of old St. Paul's Church in Boston. In his memory, King Solomon's Lodge, of Charlestown, erected a wooden monument on Bunker Hill in 1792.

No name in American history is recalled with a tenderer sentiment of mingled love and sorrow than that of the patriot Warren. So noble, so capable and so necessary to the crisis at hand, he promised a more brilliant and fruitful career than any of his notable compeers, and yet he fell

—"a hero in his grave  
'Midst the dew-fall of a nation's tears."

**BRO.: MARQUIS DE LA FAYETTE** [MARIE JEAN PAUL ROCHE YVES GILBERT MOTIER] was born at Chavagnac, France, September 6, 1757. He was educated at the College du Plessis in Paris. In 1774, then but seventeen years of age and an officer of the Royal Guards, he married Mademoiselle d'Ayen, the daughter of the Duke of Ayen.

Filled with a generous sympathy for America in her struggle for liberty, he tendered his services, which were gladly accepted by the Provincial Congress. He left France secretly in 1777, and on his arrival in this country had the rank of major-general conferred upon him by Congress. He immediately assumed command and at the battle of Brandywine struck his first blow in the American cause, in which engagement he was severely wounded. His next engagement was at the battle of Monmouth, N. J., in the following year, and for his gallant conduct in this battle he gained the esteem and enduring friendship of Washington, together with a vote of thanks from the Continental Congress. France recognizing the independence of the colonies in 1779, BRO.: LA FAYETTE re-visited his native land, but to return almost immediately with further substantial aid for the Americans. In 1780 he was given the command of the advanced guard of Washington's army, and was contributory, in 1781, to the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown.

The war of the Revolution ended, the troublous times into which his own country had fallen claimed his services, and he again unsheathed his sword in the cause of liberty. But he had, however, a more difficult part to play, between his loyalty to the king on the one hand and his love for liberty on the other. He was hampered more by those for whom he desired to serve, the king and Marie Antoinette, than by the complexity of his two chief and opposing motives. So, finally, almost swamped in a sea of anarchism and unreason, his life in danger and his soldiers mutinous, he fled, intending to return to the United States, but was arrested at the frontier by the Austrians who carried him to the prison of Olmutz, where his liberty was offered him on condition that he would recant certain particulars of his avowed principles. His steadfastness and resolution were such, however, that he endured a four years' rigorous confinement in a dungeon rather than become a traitor to himself and his convictions. Later Napoleon released him, when he re-



visited America to become the recipient of a Nation's grateful welcome in all the cities visited. His tour through the States was a series of grand ovations, every town and hamlet vying to outdo the other in paying homage to the hero. Congress also, as some measure of tangible appreciation of his services and aid rendered, voted him the sum of \$200,000 in recompense.

His becoming a Mason was probably due in a great measure to his intimacy with Bro.: Washington. Much uncertainty prevails, however, as to where and when he was made a Mason, Morristown, N. J., and Newburgh and Albany, N. Y., each claiming the distinction. Some authorities agree that the time was his twentieth year—Washington's own age when he became a Mason, a quarter of a century previous. The place is stated, by one Masonic writer, to have been a room over the bar of the old Freeman's Tavern, in Morristown, and the same writer also states that Washington himself presided at the ceremony as Master, though no proof of these statements is advanced with them and they lack corroboration elsewhere. The balance of probability is in favor of the ceremony having been performed in some Military Lodge and at some time prior to the capitulation of Yorktown, for it is recorded that there Washington, LA FAYETTE, Marshall and Nelson came together in Lodge No. 9, immediately after the surrender.

In 1784, on a visit to America, Bro.: LA FAYETTE became Washington's guest at Mount Vernon, when he presented Bro.: Washington a Masonic apron, beautifully embroidered in colored silk, the handiwork and gift of Madame de La Fayette, together with another gift of Masonic ornaments incased in a handsome rosewood cabinet, beautifully inlaid with appropriate emblems of the order. The apron is now the cherished property of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, while the cabinet is an object of great interest in the museum of the Lodge of Washington at Alexandria, Virginia.

In 1824, Bro.: LA FAYETTE again visited the United States on the invitation of Congress, and, on his arrival at New York, was immediately invited by the citizens of Alexandria to become their guest. On the 16th of October, he was received with an ovation and Lodges Nos. 22, 47 and 8 extended him their hospitalities. After the ceremonies of the day were over he found time to visit the tomb of Washington and pay a silent tribute to the memory of his late Brother and beloved foster father. He visited the Grand Lodge of Louisiana on October 21 and, returning to Alexandria, was present at its three Lodges, in joint session, February 21, 1825, previous to a magnificent banquet given by them in his honor, which was attended by many prominent men and Masons of the day. Many tokens of honor, respect and love were shown the distinguished guest of the Nation and of American Masonry upon this occasion.

He visited the Grand Lodge of Tennessee May 4, 1825, and the Grand Lodge of New York October 8,

the tribute of an honorary membership, in each and all of the foregoing Lodges, being conferred upon him.

A patriot, a soldier and an exemplary Mason, he was a faithful friend and a fearless foe, and perhaps the best panegyric upon the high and noble consistency of his behavior throughout all his life, was pronounced when Madame de Staël wrote of him: "You can with certainty predict what he would do under any and all circumstances." Brave yet tender, firm yet gentle, he was, indeed, a pillar of light to Masons and to all mankind, and his sterling, manly and Masonic virtues well qualified him to become the chosen friend and dear adopted son of

"——the first—the last—the best,  
The Cincinnatus of the West,"

and Brother of our Craft, George Washington.

BRO.: LA FAYETTE died May 20, 1834, ten years after his last visit to America. Two nations mourned his death with all the world in sympathy for the keen grief felt over the departure of one whose career had exhibited so much of honorable and magnanimous action.

BRO.: JOSIAH HAYDEN DRUMMOND, 33°, was born in Winslow, Maine, August 30, 1827. His father was Clark Drummond, a descendent of Alexander Drummond, one of a Colony of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians who settled near the mouth of the Kennebec River in 1729. His mother was Cynthia Blackwell, an estimable woman, from whom he inherited many of his most admirable traits. He was named for Colonel Josiah Hayden, the father of his paternal grandmother, who had been a Major in the Revolutionary Army.

BRO.: DRUMMOND graduated at Waterville College (now Colby University, of which he is a trustee and President of the board), in 1846. During his student days he taught school and was principal of both China and Vassalborough Academies. After graduating, he entered the law office of Boutelle and Noyes in Waterville, and pursued the study of the law until his admission to the bar, when he went to California in 1850. After a brief stay there, he returned to Waterville in 1851, and became successor to the firm of Boutelle & Noyes, his late preceptors. He continued the business with much success until 1860, when his growing reputation demanded a larger field. He then opened an office in Portland, where he has since continued to do a leading and prosperous business. He has held the position of Attorney-General of the State, and City Solicitor of Portland, and is now Solicitor for the Maine Central and other railroads, as well as General Counsel of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company.

BRO.: DRUMMOND entered political life as a Democrat, but in 1855 assisted in organizing the Republican party in Maine, and has ever since been one of its most prominent leaders. He became a member of the House, and in 1857 was elected Speaker. In 1860 he was elected to the Senate, but resigned before the





BROTHER JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, 33°,

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MAINE.

PAST GRAND COMMANDER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° A.A.S.R. OF THE NORTHERN  
MASONIC JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





As ever,  
Yours fraternally  
Josiah H. Drummond

P. G. Com. Supreme Council of 33<sup>d</sup> Degree Northern Jurisdiction of U.S.







end of his term to take the post of Attorney-General to which he had just been elected. To this position he was annually re-elected until 1864, when he peremptorily declined, in order to devote himself entirely to his increasing professional business. In 1868, however, he was again induced to accept the nomination and election as a Representative in the State Legislature, and was again chosen Speaker of that body.

BRO. DRUMMOND married Elzada Rollins Bean, a daughter of Benjamin Wadleigh Bean, on December 10, 1850. They have four children, three daughters and one son, to grace the family circle. The son, named for his father, is now his partner in business.

BRO. DRUMMOND, although widely known in politics and the law, has become still more distinguished in Freemasonry, partly by reason of the eminent stations he has held at the head of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, the General Grand Chapter, the General Grand Council, the Royal Order of Scotland, as well as in all the Grand bodies of the State of Maine, but still more by reason of his Masonic writings in every department of the order, which have placed him as an authority on all subjects of Masonic Jurisprudence. His reports on Correspondence are eagerly sought at home and abroad, and his Masonic Text-books are everywhere received as high authority. His various works in historical research respecting Masonry, are also held in high esteem by the Brotherhood.

BRO. DRUMMOND was initiated in Waterville Lodge, Waterville, Maine, January 1, 1849, of which lodge he is still a member. He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons, of the State of Maine in 1860, '61 and '62, and became Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence in 1865, which post he has since continuously filled. He was Grand High Priest in 1866 and 1867, and took the Correspondence in 1865, which he still holds. He was Grand Master of the Grand Council in 1868, and took the Correspondence of that body in 1865, which he also still holds.

He was Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Maine in 1871 and 1872, and Correspondent from 1865 to 1873 inclusive, when he resigned.

In 1871 he was elected from the floor to the head of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, and in 1880 as Grand Master of the General Grand Council of the United States, holding each office three years. It was largely due to his exertions that the General Grand Council was formed, and he was deservedly selected as its first Grand Master.

BRO. DRUMMOND received the degrees of the Scottish Rite in 1861 and 1862, and in the latter year was made a Thirty-Third. He was immediately elected Lieutenant-Grand Commander, was re-elected in 1863 and again in 1866. In 1867, upon the union of the Supreme Councils which previously existed, he was elected Grand Commander of the United Supreme Council, and was re-elected in 1870, 1873 and 1876, but declined further service in 1879. Throughout the

trying days of the Northern Supreme Council, he was its leader, and under his able and wise administration the organization was triumphantly conducted to a condition of prosperity and power.

BRO. DRUMMOND is a forcible writer as well as an able and eloquent speaker, and by his fine presence and winning manners commands respectful attention whenever he rises to speak. There is probably no one in the Masonic world more widely known, either by reputation or personally, and his fidelity to friendships holds ever the old and wins the new.

BRO. JOHN FLINT was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, October 21, 1803, and died in Boston, January 8, 1875. Receiving his education in the Leicester Academy, he graduated and received his degree of M.D. from the Harvard Medical School. He was not *par excellence* what is termed an eminent practitioner, nor a professional scholar. His practice was large and successful, and he attained the rich prize of the good physician—the love, confidence and regard of those who committed to him the great trust of health. He was ever attentive to his vocation, and during his long career was seldom absent from his post of duty. In his uneventful life there are no salient points, no striking events on which to dwell; its tranquil tide and flow was so unruffled that it was rounded out to a peaceful and happy close. He fulfilled life's duties and responsibilities if not with brilliancy, he performed them with honesty, zeal and an earnest devotion which obtained for him the grateful respect and regard of all those associated with him in the varied relations of society.

He was made a Mason in Leicester Lodge, and became a member of St. John's Lodge, March 3, 1834, and was elected W. M. of that Lodge in 1839-40; and in 1852 was Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He was admitted to St. Paul's Royal Arch Chapter, of Boston, in May, 1831; served as Scribe in 1835-36-37; as King in 1838-39; and as High Priest in 1840-41. He was also Grand King of the G. C. in 1852.

He was Knighted in Boston Commandery in 1832, was elected Eminent Commander in 1836-37, and Eminent Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island in 1842-43.

How deeply his heart, his social affections and his interest were engrossed in Freemasonry, the large record of the many offices he sustained in the Order fully attests. As an officer he was ever punctual and faithful to duty. As a member his qualities of head and heart strongly endeared him to his brethren of the craft. No man ever loved Masonry more dearly than did BRO. FLINT, and with a love that knew no failures to the very last. No man ever gave himself with more cheerful and unselfish devotion to the advancement of the best interests and prosperity of the order. Of him it could be said he

"—— had learned lowliness  
From his Lord's cradle, patience from his Cross."



**BRO. GILBERT NURSE**, 33°, was born in Roy-alston, Mass., 1798, and died in Pepperell, Mass., Nov. 6, 1885. Going to Boston in early youth, he engaged in the hardware business, to which, subsequently, he added that of dealer in agricultural implements, which calling he assiduously prosecuted both in Boston and St. Louis, Mo. Returning from the latter city in 1841, to Boston, he immediately resumed his position among the active men of that day, in public and social life. In 1852 he was appointed chief of police of this city, which office he filled with honor to himself and credit to the city, until 1854, when the two forces of Boston Watch and Police were consolidated under the name of the "Boston Police Department," and **BROTHER NURSE** retired, carrying with him the love, esteem and confidence of his associates and of the public. For several years, after retiring from public office, he was engaged with the firm of Ruggles, Nurse & Mason, in his old line of trade; and on the dissolution of that firm, he retired from active business pursuits. Socially, he was one of the most genial and companionable of men; generous toward the faults and foibles of others, remarkably free from envy and its associate evil, jealousy, he rejoiced in others' prosperity, and dropped the silent tear at their misfortunes. His countenance symbolized benevolence, his smile was a benediction, and his cheery, hearty laugh was like a bugle call to joy and mirth. By the death of his beloved wife, and the marriage of his children, his home became desolate, but his declining years were tenderly guarded, and his last days made happy by his devoted daughter, in whose quiet, peaceful home they were passed, as

"His head was silvered o'er with age."

But it was in our beloved Order of Freemasonry that the sterling qualities of head and heart, which he possessed, shone resplendent amid the many notable jewels of his time and its associations.

**BRO. NURSE** was initiated in Fredonia Lodge, Northborough, Mass., in 1822; Oct. 28, 1822, he took membership in Mount Lebanon Lodge, Boston, which he held at the time of his death, having maintained a continuous membership for over sixty-three years; he was Senior Warden in 1826, Worshipful Master in 1827, 1828, and 1844, and was elected an honorary member Oct. 31, 1836; he was also elected and served as Master of Naphthali Lodge, St. Louis, in 1839; he was Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1842 and 1843; D. D. Grand Master in 1843. **COMPANION NURSE** was exalted in St. Paul's Royal Arch Chapter in 1824; he was elected High Priest in 1829 and 1830, and served as Secretary from 1832 to 1836; in 1848 and 1849, he was Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts. **SIR KNIGHT NURSE** was created a Knight Templar in Boston Commandery, K. T.; Sept. 1, 1824; after filling various offices therein, he was elected Eminent Commander in 1835, and was at the time of his death the oldest Past Commander. Of the Grand Com-

mandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island he was Grand Captain-General in 1834; was elected Grand Generalissimo of that body in 1835, half a century before his decease.

**ILL. BRO. NURSE** received all the grades in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, that of Sovereign Grand Inspector-General, the thirty-third and last degree, having been conferred on him May 2, 1862. Owing, no doubt, to his advanced age at the time these grades were first worked in full in his vicinity, our Ill. Brother never took an active part in them, but all the degrees and orders of the York Rite received his best thought; as a ritualist, he was painstaking and accurate; as a presiding officer, graceful and accomplished. He was the last of that noble array of zealous workers in the mysteries of Freemasonry, among whom were Fowle, Waterman, Moore, Harwood, Hammatt, Lash, Bradford, Dame, and a long line of illustrious heroes "whose matchless valor has shed undying lustre" on the Orders they loved and served so well. "So man lieth down and riseth not, till the heavens be no more; they shall not awake nor be raised out of their sleep." And thus—

"Friends depart, and memory takes them  
To her caverns, pure and deep."

**BRO. SERENO D. NICKERSON**, 33°, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, was born in Boston, October 16, 1823. He received his early education in some of the best private schools of that city. When sixteen years of age he entered Phillips Academy, at Andover Mass., from which institution he graduated in 1841, delivering the valedictory and taking part in a Greek dialogue written by himself for the occasion. He entered Yale College in September, 1841, and graduated there with high honors in 1845. He then studied law for nearly two years in the Dane Law School, and received the degree of LL.B. from Harvard University. He continued the study of law in an office in Boston, and, in 1848, after passing an examination, was admitted to practice in all the courts of Massachusetts. Immediately thereafter he accepted a proposal to engage in mercantile business in Boston, and continued to be occupied in various branches of such pursuits until about the year 1876, since which date he has devoted a large portion of his time to Masonic studies and labors.

During the period of his active business life he made frequent visits to Europe, and passed many months in study and travel abroad. Having a well-stored mind and quick powers of observation he gathered both instruction and pleasure from these often repeated journeys in foreign lands. The knowledge thus gained, both as directly relating to the history and work of Freemasonry, and having a wider scope of application, has been exceedingly helpful to our Brother in the discharge of the many important duties that have since devolved upon him.



BROTHER SERENO D. NICKERSON, 33°,

GRAND SECRETARY OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS





*Yours fraternally,*

*Sereno D. Nickerson.*

Recording Gr. Sec'y. & Past Grand Master of G. L. of Massachusetts.





BRO. NICKERSON was made a Mason in Winslow Lewis Lodge, of Boston, in 1856, while the Lodge was working under a Dispensation. He was admitted to membership March 13, 1857, immediately after the Lodge was constituted, and served as Master in 1861, '62 and '63; District Deputy Grand Master of the First Masonic District in 1864; appointed Deputy Grand Master in December, 1865, and held the office one year. He was elected Grand Master in 1872, and served in that highest Masonic office for three years. His administration was characterized by a careful and intelligent direction of the affairs of the Craft in Massachusetts, and was marked by much of general progress and prosperity.

Among other important official positions filled by BRO. NICKERSON mention may be made of his long service as one of the Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge. He was elected a member of this board in 1864, and, with the exception of a single year when he was out of the country, continued to hold such membership until 1881, when he became Grand Secretary. In 1867 he was appointed Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board, and in that capacity took the entire charge of the management of the Temple debt—then amounting to nearly \$500,000—and continued to perform that service until the year 1875, excepting for a few months when he was abroad.

After the sudden death of R. W. Bro. Tracy P. Cheever, Recording Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, the subject of this sketch was appointed his successor in that office, and, at the meeting of Grand Lodge a few weeks later, December, 1881, he was duly elected to the office in which he has been continued to the present time.

BRO. NICKERSON received the Capitular degrees in St. Paul's Chapter, Boston, in 1857, and the Orders of Knighthood, in DeMolay Commandery of that city, during the same year; and his membership has since been continuous in both of these bodies.

ILL. BRO. NICKERSON is a member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, having received all the degrees therein, including that of the thirty-third and last degree November 17, 1871.

His Masonic and scholarly acquisitions were well attested in the years 1874 and 1875, when he edited and published the *New England Freemason*, a magazine which was received with much favor by intelligent Craftsmen.

BRO. NICKERSON is deservedly popular with his Brethren in Massachusetts, by reason of his wise and careful management of the varied Masonic interests placed in his charge, and not less because of his courtesy and zeal manifest in the discharge of all official duties.

BRO. SAMUEL CROCKER LAWRENCE, 33°, Boston, Mass., was born in Medford, Mass., November 22, 1832. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and at Groton Academy, and graduated at Harvard University

in 1855. Soon after leaving college, he went to Chicago, where for two years he was a partner in the banking firm of Bigelow & Lawrence, which maintained its credit unimpaired during the financial panic of 1857, and eventually sold its business for a handsome bonus. Returning to Massachusetts, he entered the firm of Daniel Lawrence & Sons, of Medford and Boston, of which he has long been the respected chief.

He early showed a fondness for the military, and after several years of service in the State Militia, with rapid promotion from grade to grade, he was commissioned, in 1860, colonel of the Fifth Regiment of Massachusetts Militia. When the civil war broke out in 1861, he volunteered with his regiment and started, April 21, for Washington. The regiment fought with credit at the battle of Bull Run, where Col. Lawrence was wounded. In 1862, he was commissioned by Governor Andrew as a brigadier-general of the State Militia, which rank he resigned in 1864. He received, in 1869, a high compliment in being elected Commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston, the oldest and most distinguished military organization of the State.

BRO. LAWRENCE'S interest in Masonry, has run parallel with his activity in military affairs. He entered the fraternity in 1854, and from that time has been a prominent worker in the Masonic field. He has filled many of the highest positions in the various grades and branches of Masonry, and his energy, method and executive ability have been of great and recognized service to the Craft. He has especially been an active promoter of the interests of the Scottish Rite, and it was largely due to his exertions that the breach which had long existed between rival bodies of the Rite was healed, and a union established, May 17, 1867, which has raised the Scottish Rite in this jurisdiction to an enviable position of prosperity. For fourteen years he stood at the head of the Rite in Massachusetts, resigning in 1879.

BRO. LAWRENCE'S career as a Mason culminated in his election as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, in December, 1880. His election was a spontaneous tribute to his character and distinguished services to the Institution. He was thrice elected to this office, and during his term of service, the Masons of the State, largely through his influence and exertions, succeeded in liquidating the balance (\$162,000) of the heavy debt which had long rested upon the Grand Lodge, incurred in the building of the Temple in Boston. The accomplishment of this much desired result was hailed with the highest satisfaction by the Brethren of the jurisdiction.

In business circles he has won a high reputation for sound judgment and integrity, and he has filled with honor the positions of director and trustee in various institutions and corporate enterprises, as well as in many of a charitable nature. He took the presidency of the Eastern Railroad Company in 1875, at the moment of its financial shipwreck, and succeeded







in keeping that valuable property intact, and in harmonizing the creditors and shareholders into arrangements which saved their interests, aggregating twenty millions in value, from the wasting effects of a struggle in bankruptcy, and at the same time preserved the extensive leasehold of the Company from disruption. The gradual extrication of this corporation from its financial embarrassments, and its rapid progress towards substantial prosperity, are largely to be accredited to his tact and sagacity.

While he has taken an active interest in State and national politics, he has, although urgently solicited, persistently declined public office.

BRO. LAWRENCE was married in 1859 to Carrie R. Badger, daughter of Rev. William Badger, of Wilton, Maine. Fitted by nature for the enjoyment of domestic life, and fortunate in the society of his amiable wife, his home is a happy one, and his social virtues and kindness of heart endear him to a wide circle of friends.

BRO. ROB. MORRIS, P. G. M. of Kentucky, was born near Boston, Mass., on August 31, 1818, and died at LaGrange, Ky., July 31, 1888. He was crowned Poet Laureate of Freemasonry, in New York, on December 17, 1884. The intelligent committee who had the matter in charge said, with much force:

We think there is no Mason of repute who is not aware of the poetic ability of our brother, or who will deem this proposed honorarium premature. He has been enriching the literature of Freemasonry with the productions of his genius for two-score years. Bent upon wresting the inner meaning from our time-honored symbols, Brother Morris has spread them forth before the eye and soul in a mingled current of sweetness, purity, and pathos. Need we name "*The Level and the Square*," "*The Five Points of Fellowship*," "*One Hour with You*," "*The Master Cometh*," "*The Auld Lang Syne of Freemasons*," "*The Utterances of the Sword*," or any others of the three hundred compositions, each characterized by some peculiar gloss of genius, which he has given the Craft during his forty years of study and work?

Rob. Morris is personally known to the tens of thousands of the Craft the world over. A man of modest habits, studious at the midnight lamp, quick to catch the flash of poetic thought and skillful to fasten it upon paper, clear in speech, pleasant and humorous in style, Brother Morris has personally visited Masonic Lodges upon the three continents. His face is recognized in more than three thousand Lodges. His name appears upon the title pages of more than seventy volumes. His contributions to the poetical literature of Freemasonry exceed three hundred in number.

Many poets have been members of our Brotherhood, some of them master singers,

"bards sublime,  
Whose distant footsteps echo  
Through the corridors of Time,"

but we know of none whose muse has been so entirely devoted to the service of the Craft as that of our brother Robert Morris. When, upon the death of William Wordsworth, Alfred Tennyson became the Poet Laureate of England, he spoke, in his own sweet verse, of the laurel crown as coming to him,

"greener from the brows  
Of him who uttered nothing base."

These last words, not applicable to every famous bard, may justly be spoken of our brother whom we hail as POET LAUREATE OF FREEMASONRY. The lyres of others have been attuned to more ambitious flights. He has found contentment in uttering the simple lays of Masonry. Neither the Songs of War, nor Ambition, nor the Triumph of Man over Fallen Foe, has he sung; but for many years his sweet verses have gone out to thousands of the people of this and other lands, depicting, in accents of joy and gladness, the beauties of Masonry, and telling alike to Masons and to all the world, "How good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

His efforts and his aspirations bring to mind the beautiful lines of Bayard Taylor upon our immortal brother, Goethe:

"Dear is the minstrel, even to hearts of prose;  
But he who sets all aspiration free  
Is dearer to humanity,  
Still through the age our glorious leader goes,  
Still whispers cheer, or waves his warning sign,—  
The man who, most of men,  
Heeded the parable from lips divine,  
And made one talent ten."

The Prince of Masons, Brother Rob. Morris, has passed the greater part of his Masonic life in Kentucky, and Kentucky Masons know him well, and can bear testimony that he has always been found among the very foremost of the Craft—faithful, zealous, intelligent, the "brightest of the bright." Deeply learned in the mysteries and history of the Order, he has for many years been the luminous instructor of the brethren; a man without guile, he has ever trod "the paths of peace," illustrating in his life and walk the purifying and elevating precepts of Masonry.

Rob. Morris has labored, not only at the *building*, but likewise at the *decorating* of the temple; and as the pillars J. and B. were crowned with lilies and pomegranates, so he who stands in honor and strength among us should be crowned with laurel, that a wreath of unfading green may testify to the undying memorial he will leave in his works, and to the lasting remembrance in which he will be held by his brethren.

The well known ability of this distinguished Mason, and his high standing as a Masonic writer, have given him a world-wide reputation with the Craft, while the purity of sentiment so beautifully expressed in his Masonic poems has so endeared his name to thousands of the brethren and their families, that "Rob. Morris" is a household word in every Lodge and Masonic home where our language is spoken. Were the productions of Brother Morris eliminated from our literature, one-half its charm would be lost. He has expressed in verse all that is noblest, purest, best. What Jonson, Dryden, Wordsworth, and Tennyson have been to general literature, he has been to Masonry.

In fond memory and in accordance with the wishes of our dear departed brother we can now print the following poem, which speaks for itself, entitled:

#### A MESSAGE FROM THE GRAVE.

(I have composed this poem under the shadow of impending death. I have made a few copies by the Hectograph Process and send them to particular friends, only asking that they shall not be published, or any public use be made of them until I am gone. What I have said here of myself, therefore, and of my Masonic labors and of my desire to be kindly remembered by the Craft, will be read as though the writer had *joined the silent*, as he must soon do.

ROB. MORRIS.

LAGRANGE, KY., October, 1885.)





BROTHER SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE, 33°,

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

GRAND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF A. A. S. R. OF THE NORTHERN  
MASONIC JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Engraved by H. H. Hyes*

*Yours fraternally,  
Samuel C. Lawrence*

Past Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.





Brothers, when met in June or in December,  
Honoring the memory of dear Saint John,  
Then let some kind participant remember  
The name of him who wrote this—but is gone;  
Let some kind brother rise, while all are silent,  
And with deep pathos, and fond friendship say—  
"He was a Mason, gentle, true, not violent,  
And loved old things that do not pass away.

"He loved his friends: in them his heart found anchor  
Bound in affection as with hooks of steel;  
As for his foes, he gave few signs of rancor,  
But bore their slanders patiently and well.  
He loved to make, in simple verse, that rhyming  
Where ancient signs and emblems smoothly lie,  
Where deeds of Brother-love and truth are chiming,  
And Masonry is wed to Poetry!

"He loved the word of God; its hopes eternal  
Grew sweeter as the end of life drew nigh;  
A sinful man, but saved by grace supernal,  
Trusting in Christ, he dreaded not to die;  
At times, a cloud the promises disguising,  
And deep humility obscured the scene;  
But the bright Sun of Righteousness uprising  
Dispersed the gloom and warmed his soul again.

"He gave the widow and the orphan duly  
A portion of his hard-earned, scanty store,  
And though the amount might seem but trifling, truly,  
He gave so cheerfully, it seemed the more;  
His heart was in his work, to Build the Temple;  
In fervency, he toiled through many years;  
This to Freemasons makes him an example,  
A name for triumph, not a name for tears.

"He's gone: the problem that so long he studied,  
That mystery of 'the World to come' profound,  
Is solved: his Tree of Life, which only budded,  
Bears now full harvest in Celestial Ground;  
In the Great Presence, with the wearied resting,  
He has his wages and is well content—  
Brothers, in silence stand, your love attesting—  
This is the word your dying Brother sent!"

In 1853 he edited the *Kentucky Freemason*, in 1853-58 the *American Freemason*, in 1859-67 *The Voice of Masonry*, and in 1873 *Light in Masonry*. In 1857 he drafted the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of Kentucky, and in 1860, the Constitution of the Grand Lodge. Bro. MORRIS was Principal of the Sylvan Academy, at Oxford, Miss., in 1846, and subsequently was President of a College at LaGrange, Ky. He was a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church. Bro. MORRIS always took a deep interest in Sunday-school matters, and wrote a number of popular Sunday-school hymns, of which the best known is that entitled "*Singing from the Heart*." He left to survive him a widow, six children and fourteen grandchildren. The remains of our distinguished Brother were deposited in their lasting resting-place at LaGrange, by his Brethren of Fortitude Lodge No. 47, P. G. M. Bro. Hiram Bassett acting as W. M. There was a large gathering of prominent members of the Craft, assembled to pay

the last fraternal honors to the memory of the Poet Laureate of Freemasonry.

Farewell dull lips, that poured  
Tides of poetic fire,  
Thy spirit has outsoared  
The music of thy lyre."

BRO. ELBERT H. ENGLISH was born in a log cabin in Madison County, Alabama, March 6, 1816. He was brought up on a farm and was subject to the hardships and inconveniences incident to the times. Leaving the farm he became a law student in Athens, Alabama, and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-two. The following year he was elected a member of the State Legislature, in which body he served two years with distinction. He moved to Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1844. He was called to fill a number of important civil stations in the State of his adoption, which he did with marked ability. He was initiated, passed and raised in Athens Lodge No. 16, Alabama, in 1843. He became a member of Little Rock Lodge No. 2, Arkansas, in 1844, and was elected its Master the following year. He was exalted in Union Chapter No. 2, in Little Rock, in 1846, and served several years as High Priest. He attended the Convention which formed the Grand Chapter of Arkansas, in 1851, and was elected its first Grand High Priest.

COMP. ENGLISH attended a number of the triennial Convocations, of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, and in 1874 was elected General Grand High Priest, which office he filled in his usual able manner.

Our Illustrious Companion received the Cryptic Degrees in Union Chapter No. 2, and when a Council was organized in his city in 1853, he became a member and Thrice Illustrious Master thereof.

He was knighted in Hugh de Payer's Commandment No. 1, Little Rock, at the time it was organized, in 1853, and repeatedly served as Eminent Commander. The Grand Commandery was organized by him in 1872 by authority of a proxy issued by Grand Master J. Q. A. Fellows. He served as Grand Commander in 1876 and 1877.

He received the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, including the 33°, in 1859, and became an active member of the Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States.

But the great work of his life was in Lodge and Grand Lodge. He was Grand Master in 1849 and served for ten consecutive years.

His hand is seen on every page of her history. He was distinguished as a financier, ritualist, and Masonic Jurist.

His addresses as Grand Master are monuments more durable than marble. His decisions on Masonic Law were all approved by that noble court of review, the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence. He was a man of decided views, yet tolerant, charitable





and courteous. He was said by those who knew him to be a model Christian gentleman.

He died September 1, 1884, at Ashville, North Carolina, and was buried at Little Rock, Arkansas, on the 7th of the same month; the Grand Lodge performing the funeral ceremonies.

**BRO. GETER CROSBY SHIDLE**, 33°, was born at Pittsburg, Penn., September 14, 1831, and died at Atlantic City, N. J., June 11, 1889.

Shortly after attaining his majority, he entered into partnership with his father, our late **BRO. JAS. SHIDLE**, in the wall paper business, under the firm name of **JAS. SHIDLE & SON**, until dissolved by the death of his father in 1878, after which **BRO. SHIDLE** carried on the business in his own name until his death.

The people amongst whom he lived soon learned to respect him on account of his business capacity and trust him on account of his clear and unquestioned integrity, and they quickly showed it by the various positions to which they called him.

In 1869 he was made a Charter Member and Director of the Masonic Deposit Savings Bank (afterwards The Masonic Bank). In 1870 he was made a Charter Member and Director of the Union Insurance Co. In 1874 he was elected a member of the Common Council of the city of Pittsburg, and in 1876 a member of the House of Representatives for the State of Pennsylvania. In 1881 he was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Dollar Savings Bank. In 1886 he was elected President of the Masonic Bank, which position he occupied at the time of his death.

In 1887, the Governor of Pennsylvania appointed him a member of the State Board of Charities, but he declined the appointment, because he had a contract for papering the Allegheny County Workhouse, and felt that the two positions were incompatible.

From the beginning to the end of his career his reputation was absolutely untarnished; not even a shadow of suspicion ever fell upon his fair fame. It can truly be said of him that he bore

"Through all his tract of years  
The white flower of a blameless life."

In Masonry also his career was honorable to himself and useful to the fraternity. To those who knew him (and what true Mason in his native State did not?) his name was the synonym of an intelligent, patient and loving worker.

He was made a Master Mason, August 31, 1854, in Milnor Lodge No. 287 (being the first person to receive the degrees in that Lodge); a Royal Arch Mason, July 17, 1859, in Zerubbabel Chapter No. 162; a Royal and Select Master, December 15, 1860, in Mt. Moriah Council No. 2, and a Knight Templar, May 13, 1862, in Pittsburg Commandery No. 1. He received the Ineffable Grades, April 12, 1866, in Gourgas Lodge of Perfection; the Ancient Traditional Grades, April 14, 1866, in Pennsylvania Coun-

cil, Princes of Jerusalem; the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades, April 14, 1886, in Pittsburg Chapter of Rose Croix, H. R. D. M., and the Modern, Historical and Chivalric Grades, April 14, 1866, in Pennsylvania Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, and was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General of 33°, on the 18th day of September, 1875, and crowned an Active Member at Boston on the 19th day of September, 1882.

He was, in 1864, Worshipful Master of Milnor Lodge No. 287. In 1864 and 1865, M. E. H. P. in Zerubbabel H. R. A. Chapter 162. In 1866, T. L. G. M. of Mt. Moriah Council, R. & S. Masons. In 1871, D. D. Grand H. P. of the Grand Chapter of Penn., and served as such continually until 1882. In 1872, R. E. G. Com. of the G. Com. of Penn. In 1877, M. P. G. M. of the G. Council of Penn. In 1877, Grand Warder of the Grand Encampment of the U. S. In 1882, D. D. G. M. of the G. L. of Penn., and served as such continuously until his death. M. W. and P. M. of Pittsburg Chapter of Rose Croix from 1871 until May, 1889. He also served the Rite as Master of Ceremonies of Gourgas Lodge of Perfection and Pennsylvania Sovereign Consistory almost without interruption from 1866 (when he received the degrees) until incapacitated by the sickness from which he died.

At the time of his death he was D. D. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Penn., Secretary of Milnor Lodge No. 287 (having served as such from 1854, except during the years 1862-1864), and of Zerubbabel Chapter No. 162, Grand Master of the Grand Council of Penn., Prelate of Pittsburg Commandery No. 1, and Illustrious Grand Master of Ceremonies of Penn. Sovereign Consistory, a Trustee of the Masonic Fund Society (the organization to which the Brethren of Allegheny County are indebted for the magnificent Freemasons' Hall in the city of Pittsburg), President of the Allegheny County Masonic Benefit Association and President of the Masonic Veterans of Western Pennsylvania.

In every respect his life was admirable. His manners were simple, and no man ever saw upon his face a look of pride, save only

"The holy pride of good intent,  
The record of a life well spent."

His feelings were kindly, his speech gentle, and his thoughts pure.

As a business man he was scrupulously honest, oppressing none and rendering to each his due. As a public officer he was faithful to his trust; as a Mason he sought to fulfill his obligations and promote the interests of the fraternity; as a private citizen he was true to his friends and charitable to all.

After an active life, full of honest labor and kindly deeds, he has gone to his rest, trusting implicitly in the saving love of Him who laid down His life that we all might live.





BROTHER JOSEPH K. WHEELER, 33°,

GRAND SECRETARY OF THE GRAND LODGE OF CONNECTICUT.  
GRAND RECORDER OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF CONNECTICUT.







*G. H. Mellen*

"Gd. Sec. of the Gd. Lodge, and Gd. Rec. of the Gd. Com. K. T.,  
State of Connecticut."



**BRO. JOSEPH KELLOGG WHEELER**, 33°, was born in Bloomfield, Connecticut, August 27, 1834. His middle name indicating the line of descent on his mother's side, through which his genealogy is traced to Samuel Kellogg, one of the three brothers who came to this country from Scotland in 1660 and located in Hatfield, Mass. His ancestors on the Wheeler side were among the early settlers of Keene, New Hampshire, tracing back to Abraham Wheeler, who was born about the year 1700, of English or Welsh parentage.

Our Brother was raised as a farmer's son in the town of West Hartford, Conn., receiving a common school education only, with the addition of two short terms in an academy, and at nineteen was employed as teacher of a district school. In 1854, he engaged as clerk in the grocery business, soon entering into the business on his own account, which he conducted for several years and finally proved unsuccessful, as it was not congenial to his tastes.

His Masonic career begins with his being made a Mason in St. John's Lodge No. 4, of Hartford, May 20, 1860. He was exalted in Pythagoras Chapter No. 17, May 9, 1862; received the degrees of the Cryptic Rite in Wolcott Council No. 1, Hartford, April 3, 1863, and was Knighted in Washington Commandery No. 1, July 28, 1863. He received the degrees of the Scottish Rite, to the thirty-second, in Rhode Island, September 28, 1863, and was created a Grand Inspector-General, 33°, in Boston, May 18, 1865. He was elected Worshipful Master of St. John's Lodge No. 4, Hartford, January 3, 1866, and held the office for two years—those years being marked with great prosperity to the Lodge, 103 candidates being "raised" during that period. He was elected High Priest of Pythagoras Chapter No. 17, Jan. 3, 1868, and served two years; elected T. I. Master of Wolcott Council, Jan. 4, 1872; elected Eminent Commander of Washington Commandery No. 1, Jan. 2, 1877, having filled other offices in all these bodies. He was one of the charter members of Charter Oak Lodge of Perfection, organized in Hartford in 1870, and for ten years or more was at its head. He also helped to constitute Hartford Council, Princes of Jerusalem, and Cyrus Goodell Chapter of Rose Croix, and served as presiding officer of both of these bodies.

In Masonic Grand Bodies in Connecticut, our Brother holds the following official positions: he is Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, having been first elected May 8, 1867; Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter, to which office he was first elected May 7, 1867; Grand Recorder of the Grand Council, his first election being May 7, 1867; Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery, his first election being March 1, 1882. In all these positions of work and responsibility, his services have been productive of the best results where his thought and energy have been applied. Modest, unassuming, sympathetic and tolerant, he knows how to deal with men—how to

make friends and how to hold them—while his understanding of Freemasonry and of the organizations that bear the name, is such that he is qualified to serve the interests of the craft to more than ordinary extent.

**BROTHER WHEELER** is an enthusiastic Craftsman. He loves Freemasonry for its truths, principles and symbolisms, not less than for its social features and practical helpfulness. He has found it to be a help to his higher nature; a blessed means of stimulating and strengthening the mind in those aims to which our common humanity is ever looking. He does not hesitate to express his grateful feelings toward the institution. He is especially devoted to the Blue Lodge and the Commandery, yet his soul is in all branches of the extended system which has so much of light and truth to communicate. **BROTHER WHEELER**, as Chairman of Committees of Correspondence, has frequently set forth his views regarding important Masonic questions. His conservative opinions, his generally correct judgments, his catholicity of sentiment, and his devotions to the best principles represented by the Masonic system and organization, have given to him a justly earned and widely extended reputation among intelligent brethren.

**BRO. JOHN LLEWELLYN YOUNG**, 33°, was born in the city of Philadelphia, August 15, 1823, and died there September 7, 1889, aged 66 years.

An active member in every sense of the word from the entered apprentice to that of Sovereign Grand Inspector-General of the 33°, he was identified in all active movements for the advancement of Freemasonry and held official rank in each.

Initiated in Phoenix Lodge No. 130, F. & A. M., Philadelphia, on September 20, 1848, and presided over it as Worshipful Master during the year 1855, and was its representative in the R. W. G. L. of Penn., from 1869 to the time of his death. He served also as an almoner of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund for sixteen years, and from 1874 was a member of the Library Committee of the Grand Lodge. He was one of the organizers of the Masonic Veterans of Pennsylvania, and was its 2d Vice-President at the time of his death. He received the degree of Mark Master Mason in Girard Mark Lodge No. 214, on February 12, 1850, and served as its W. Master in 1860, and received the Most Excellent Masters degree, and was exalted to the Royal Arch degree in Harmony Chapter No. 52, on March 4, 1853, and served as High Priest in 1858, and held the office of Trustee for 29 years. Also filled many offices in the Grand Chapter and its General Committees.

In Cryptic Masonry he received the Select Masters degree in February, 1859, and served as T. I. G. Master in 1879, and for nine years served as Treasurer of Philadelphia Council No. 11. He was honored by several elective offices in the Grand Council of Pennsylvania and was its Grand Master in 1888.

The orders of Knighthood were conferred upon



him in St. John's Commandery No. 4, K. T. of Philadelphia, and was its Eminent Commander in 1863—from it he resigned in 1869 to form Mary Commandery No. 36, K. T., and was its first Treasurer, which he held until death. He was also Grand Warden of the Grand Commandery of Penn. in 1870.

In Scottish Rite Masonry he was received in Philadelphia Grand Lodge of Perfection, as a Grand Elect Perfect and Sublime Mason in 1874, and served as T. P. G. Master in 1879. He was also M. W. and P. Master in Kilwinning Chapter of Rose Croix in 1881, and was Grand Captain of the Guard in Philadelphia Consistory, and received the Thirty-third degree as an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the U. S., in Detroit, on September 23, 1884. He was an Honorary Member in many Masonic bodies both in this country and abroad.

He was also a member of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the United States, of the Royal Order of Scotland.

BROTHER YOUNG lived among his brethren as a Mason should do—he made friends, and he always had a kind greeting for them. He was hospitable and kind, and endeavored to practice out of the Lodge those principles taught within it.

**BRO. ALBERT P. CHARLES**, 33°, was born at Lowell, Mass., Jan 26, 1840. He graduated at Dartmouth College, and then entered the study of the law, and in 1867 was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, and in the same year removed to Seymour, Ind., where he died Feb. 13, 1889.

In the city of his adoption he soon became one of the leading citizens, eminent in his profession, and foremost in all public enterprises, serving six years as Mayor of the city, and up to the day of his death as an active member of the School Board. In all movements for the public good he was an active promoter and a trusted adviser; in private life he was held in the highest esteem and regard, as well for sterling character as for brilliant social qualities.

In politics one of the trusted leaders of his party, and honored with many marks of its confidence, no partisan prejudices affected his intercourse with his fellows. He was a public spirited citizen, a trusted counselor, a sincere friend. As an officer of the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter and Grand Council, he was conscientious, industrious and considerate. His administration of the chief office in each of these Grand Bodies was brilliant and successful; and in the Grand Lodge was distinguished by the payment of the debt which for years had borne heavily upon the craft in the Jurisdiction.

The interest of BRO. CHARLES in matters Masonic, did not end with his official administration, but was continued to the last working days of his life; his last absence from home being in attendance on a Committee of the Grand Lodge.

He was married at Seymour, Ind., in 1874, to Miss Belle Thurston, who with three little sons survives him. Those friends—associated with him Masonically, officially, or in business—who were privileged to know him in his family life, found their esteem and regard increased with their intimacy; and his thorough manhood, dignity of character, kindness of heart and charity of conscience, showed nowhere to such advantage as in his own home.

BROTHER CHARLES received his first degree in Masonry in Jackson Lodge No. 146, May 17, 1869, and in July following was made a Master Mason and a member of that Lodge. He took up the study of Masonry, and at once acquired such a knowledge of it that at the election of officers in 1870 he was elected Worshipful Master. His first appearance in Grand Lodge was at the annual meeting of 1871, and he represented Jackson Lodge at the meetings of 1871-'2-'4 and '9. He served as Grand Lecturer for the years 1875-'6, and as Grand Marshal for 1877. He was elected Junior Grand Warden in 1879, Senior Grand Warden in 1880, Deputy Grand Master in 1882, and Grand Master in 1884, and served for the term of two years.

COMPANION CHARLES was made a Royal Arch Mason in Columbus Chapter No 10, June 4, 1870. Through his efforts Seymour Chapter No. 85 was organized in 1871, of which he was the first High Priest. He represented this Chapter in the Grand Chapter in 1872-'3-'4 and '5. He received the Order of High Priesthood at the annual meeting of the Grand Chapter in 1873, and for several years past has held the position of Vice-President in the Council of High Priests. Being present at the annual convocation of 1880, although not a delegate, COMPANION CHARLES was elected Grand King. He was promoted to Deputy Grand High Priest in 1881, and Grand High Priest in 1882.

COMPANION CHARLES was made a Royal and Select Master in John H. Hess Council No. 22, Columbus, December 13, 1871. He assisted in the organization of Seymour Council in 1873 and was its first Illustrious Master. He represented this Council in the Grand Council in 1873-'4 and '5, and at the latter meeting was elected Grand Principal Conductor of the Work. He advanced one step at each annual Convocation until 1878, when he was elected Illustrious Grand Master.

SIR KNIGHT CHARLES was made a Knight Templar in Thomas H. Lynch Commandery No. 14, Columbus, January 24, 1871. He retained his membership in this Commandery (the name of which was changed to Columbus Commandery No. 14) until his death. As a mark of their esteem the Fraters of this Commandery, at the annual election of officers in 1887, elected him as their Eminent Commander, although he was a non-resident and was not expected to preside regularly over the Commandery.

He received the various grades in the Ancient





BROTHER THEODORE T. GURNEY, 33°, (dec'd),

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS.

PAST GRAND COM. OF THE GD. COM. OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF ILLINOIS.





*Very Truly  
Your Obedient Servant* 33.<sup>o</sup>

P. G. Master of Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. M. and P. G. Com. of K. T. of Illinois.





Accepted Scottish Rite up to and including the Thirty-second degree in the Spring of 1885, and the Thirty-third degree at the meeting of the Supreme Council, in Chicago, in 1886.

The Masonic Record of our deceased brother is a most honorable one, and conveys only a faint idea of his labors for the good of Masonry. His years of services in Subordinate Bodies and in matters connected with them; his reports as Committee on Correspondence, and his labors on important committees connected with the Grand Bodies, occupied much of his time, which was cheerfully given. His Masonry was real, earnest, heart-felt, and to a considerable extent changed the course of his life.

**BRO.: THEODORE TUTHILL GURNEY**, 33°, was born at Ogdensburg, New York, September 4, 1820, and died at Chicago, Illinois, November 9, 1886. At eighteen years of age, he removed to the State of Michigan, where he remained for fourteen years and then returned to his native State.

Anxious for a more active life he moved to Chicago in 1856, where he continued to reside until his death. During his residence in Chicago he was actively identified with its social and commercial life. A member of the Board of Trade, and at one time its Chief Inspector of Grain, he was among the foremost in all that pertained to the growth and commerce of that city. A Justice of the Peace in early life in Michigan, Deputy Collector of Customs at Sackett's Harbor, New York, 1853 to 1856, and the Comptroller of the imperial city of Chicago when the angel of death struck the fatal blow. A faithful member of the Congregational church, **BROTHER GURNEY** dearly loved the Sabbath-school, and was ever an active worker in that cause. His love for children, and the interest he exhibited in their advancement and welfare, made him the idol of their young hearts. Many were the sad tears that coursed down the cheeks of the little faces when **GURNEY** died, and heavy were the hearts of the young people he loved so well.

During his eventful life he was an active worker in all the grades of Freemasonry. A Prince among his equals in his love of Capitular and Templar Masonry, earnestly devoted to the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, he was a tower of strength to Ancient Craft Masonry. Deep and broad was laid the foundation of his Masonic character. A teacher of its grand lessons, he in his daily life lived and practiced its virtues. As Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence of various Masonic Grand bodies, **BRO.: GURNEY**'s writings have become known wherever Masonry has a home, and the Craftsmen have been benefited thereby.

He was raised a Master Mason in Union Lodge, Union City, Mich., Dec., 1848. Exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Sackett's Harbor Chapter, Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., 1854. Constituted a Royal and Select Master in Chicago Council, Chicago, Illinois, 1872. Created a Knight Templar in Apollo Commandery

No. 1, K.: T.: Chicago, September 5, 1865. Received the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite grades, from 4th to 32d, in Occidental, now Oriental Consistory, S.: P.: R.: S.: 32°, Chicago, April, 1866, and created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General of the 33° and honorary member of the Supreme Council at the Grand Orient, Boston, Mass., Nov. 16, 1871.

Having filled the various offices in the several Constituent bodies, our distinguished brother was twice called to the Grand East of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, Free and Accepted Masons, having been elected M.: W.: Grand Master, 1879, 1880, and R.: E.: G.: Com.: of the G.: Com.: Knights Templar of Illinois, 1875.

Integrity, sagacity and generosity were so richly blended and developed in him, that all those who came in contact with him could but respect his integrity, admire his sagacity and love his generosity. No one that knew him ever doubted his honesty or questioned his purity.

As a Mason, no brother within the limits of Illinois filled so large a place in the hearts of his brethren. His name was a household word, known through the length and breadth of the State. They respected him for his intellectual attainments, and loved him for the purity of his life, and his kind and generous words. And our beloved brother was so broad, towered so high, filled so large a place, wove the teachings of Freemasonry so lovingly into his daily life, and gave such beautiful expressions to them in his voluminous Masonic writings, that he belonged not to the city of Chicago, not to the State of Illinois, but to the whole Masonic Craft; and wherever English speaking Masons assemble, there will the name of our brother be lovingly cherished, and his death lamented.

An eminent Masonic writer, **Bro. F. W. Baxter**, of Vermont, says:

"In the death of beloved **BRO.: GURNEY**, although not having a personal acquaintance with him, I have learned to regard him with feelings akin to love from his many and manly defenses of true Masonry. As a writer, he had but few equals, as a sound reasoner none, and I do not hesitate to say, that 'he built better than he knew;' that his works have left their mark that will not be obliterated, and his many truths will not lose their force by his death. Yet, death must be the lot of us all, and **THEODORE T. GURNEY** leaves a name behind that his brethren will ever respect and honor. He was not of Illinois, but of the whole Masonic world, and as such we honor and respect his name, and with heart-felt gratitude bless him for his good deeds."

His life was a bright example of sterling worth and strict consistency; his constant aim ever—

"Intent each lurking frailty to disclaim,  
And guard the way of life from all offense, suffered or done."

Honored for his worth as a man and a Mason, he has gone to his reward.

"As Hiram slept, the widow's son,  
E'en so our brother takes his rest;  
His battles fought, his duties done,  
His name by many thousands blest."



**BRO. WILLIAM SEWELL GARDNER**, 33°, son of Robert and Susan (Sewell) Gardner, was born in Hallowell, in the State of Maine, on Oct. 1st, 1827, and was the only child. He was educated at Hallowell, and was admitted to the Bar in 1852 at the age of 25 years, and commenced the practice of law in Lowell, Mass., where he resided until 1868. From Lowell he went to Boston, and afterwards to Newton, where he lived until his death. After practicing for some time, he associated himself with the late T. H. Sweitzer. The firm thus formed soon entered upon a singularly prosperous career, and finding the Boston branch demanded their whole attention, the Lowell office was closed, and their entire individual and undivided energies concentrated on their Boston business. In December, 1875, **BRO. GARDNER** was appointed to the Bench of the Superior Court, and on October 1st, 1885, elevated to a seat on the Bench of the Supreme Judicial Court as one of its Associate Justices by Governor Robinson. He resigned on account of ill health in September, 1887, and on accepting his resignation Governor Ames tendered him, on behalf of the Commonwealth, its sympathy for him in his bodily afflictions and expressed sincere regret that he should be compelled to relinquish a position the duties of which he had so faithfully and honorably discharged for twelve years to the entire satisfaction, benefit and credit of the Commonwealth.

**BRO. GARDNER**'s Masonic career was inaugurated on the 11th day of August, 1852, in Ancient York Lodge, Lowell, Mass., and he became its Senior Deacon in 1854, Senior Warden in 1855, and Worshipful Master in 1856 and 1857. His reputation and zeal so attracted the attention of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, John T. Heard, 1857-59, that he issued an order for a special election in Ancient York Lodge, and called him to office in Grand Lodge. In 1866 **BRO. GARDNER** assisted in the formation of Kilwinning Lodge, Lowell, and was its Master for the first two years, 1866-68. He held offices in the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts as follows: Grand Marshal, in 1857 and '59; District Deputy Grand Master Third District, 1860-63; Senior Grand Warden, 1864, Most Worshipful Grand Master, 1869-71. He was exalted to the degree of Royal Arch Mason in Mount Horeb Royal Arch Chapter, Lowell, Nov. 21st, 1853, and in 1855 was Master of the first veil. He received the degrees of Royal and Select Master in Ahasuerus Council, Lowell, February 23d, 1857. On the 12th day of May, 1854, he was created a Knight Templar in Boston Commandery, Boston, and in 1855 assisted in forming and was one of the charter members of Pilgrim Commandery, Lowell, acting as Junior Warden in 1856 and 1857, Captain General in 1858, Generalissimo in 1859-60, and Eminent Commander in 1861-62. In the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island he was Grand Captain General 1860-61, Grand Generalissimo in 1862 and Grand Commander 1863-4. He was elected Grand Master of the Grand En-

campment of the United States in 1868 for the term of three years, and during the same period was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

At a session of the Supreme Council Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Northern Jurisdiction, held at Boston, May 1857, he received the degrees from the 4th to 32d inclusive, in a Grand Consistory therewith connected, and on the 8th day of May, 1861, he was elevated to the 33d and last degree. He was zealous in establishing bodies of the Scottish Rite in Lowell, and was a charter member of all. In the Lodge of Perfection, and Council of Princes of Jerusalem chartered in June, 1857, the Chapter of Rose Croix in April 1859 and the Consistory in August 1860, he was a working officer. He was Deputy of the Supreme Council for the State during the troublous times that happened between 1861 and 1867, a Trustee of the Permanent Fund of the Supreme Council from 1872, when the Act of Incorporation was passed, until his decease, and also the first President of the Corporation. On the 10th anniversary of the Union of German Freemasons, held at Darmstadt, Germany, 23d July, 1871, he was elected corresponding member of that body and honored with its diploma. His career as a Mason was specially distinguished for its hard work and usefulness, and for which he was rewarded through so many well-earned honors. He was indefatigable in his labor, and his unselfish devotion was most marked in every department of Masonic duty entrusted to his care. He was exceptionally well read, and deeply versed in the ritualism of the craft, the contributions of his ever ready and untiring pen, doing much to enlarge the scope of masonic information. Some of his addresses upon subjects connected with Templarism—the interpretation and administration of its law, and the exposition and illumination of its history—are probably, unsurpassed in the literature of the Orders. Faithful in all his duties, he never undertook anything without accepting it as a trust to be fulfilled, and his whole life bore testimony to the continual presence of all those Masonic virtues, which the order teaches, and strives to inculcate.

**BRO. GARDNER** was twice married. First on October 15, 1868, to Mary Thornton, widow of Dr. Charles A. Davis, by whom he had one child, Mary Sewell, and in 1877, to Sarah M. Davis, daughter of the Hon. Isaac Davis, of Worcester, Mass., who still survives him.

**BRO. GARDNER** was singularly well fitted for all the public duties from time to time assumed; was particularly painstaking, patient and careful, strictly unbiased and unprejudiced, and, though a man of great personal dignity, ever kind and considerate to those he came in contact with. Everything he undertook he carried out with a purpose and determined will. One word in our vocabulary, used in its broadest acceptance, fully expresses our brother's great qualities: he was "*thorough*" in all he attempted as well as in all he accomplished.





BROTHER WILLIAM S. GARDENER, 33°, (dec'd),

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR  
OF THE UNITED STATES.





*William Sewall Gardner,*

Past Master, Eminent Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States.



When his health had lamentably failed him and entirely broken down, he, under his physician's and friend's advice, went to Europe, hoping the sea voyage would have a beneficial effect, and change to new interests and scenes would re-invigorate his vital powers. His health did not improve, however, and he returned to his old home in Newton, where he began to get weaker and visibly to fail, till he peacefully passed away, on April 4, 1888, beloved and regretted by all who knew or came in contact with him.

The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts was represented at his funeral by the Grand Master and other officers and members, who joined their professional brethren and the many sorrowing friends in paying the last tributes of respect to the departed brother as they laid him to rest in Christ Church, Newton. Truly may it be said, "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

"He gave his honors to the world again,  
His blessed past to heaven, and slept in peace."

**BRO. PAUL DEAN** was born in Barnard, Windsor County, Vt., March 28, 1782. He spent his youth in agricultural labor, in attending common schools, in academical and biblical studies, and in school teaching. In 1806 he entered the Christian ministry at Montpelier, Vt.; from here, in 1810, he removed to New Hartford, N. Y., and in 1813 to Boston, Mass. He was for many years the pastor of the First Universalist Church, Boston; but in 1823 was settled over the "Central Universalist Society," as its first pastor, where he officiated till 1840, discharging his duties as pastor and friend with faithfulness, ability and success. He early became a life member of the American Bible Society, and of the American Colonization Society, and for several years was a member of the Boston School Committee.

**BRO. DEAN**, the faithful teacher in the Christian church, was ever a most devoted and earnest member of the Masonic Order. His public addresses, which are quite numerous, bear the impress of a mind which realized the importance and the excellent tendency of Masonic principles. The fervency of attachment to its teachings, emanating from so good and so pure a companion, was strongly instrumental in sustaining them, when such support was so much needed; it cheered the wavering, it rebuked the vacillating, it crushed the demon of its opposition; and perhaps it is not too eulogistic to assert that the name of **BRO. PAUL DEAN** will stand second to none in the roll of that fame due those who dared to contend for the right at a time when courage and constancy among Masons were in the minority. He periled all for truth—it prevailed; and under the vine and the fig-tree of its revival and diffusion he was permitted to enjoy the results of the long-continued contest and final victory.

**BRO. DEAN** was initiated, passed and raised in Centre Lodge, No. 6, at East Rutland, Vermont, dur-

ing the winter of 1805. He received the Chapter degrees in Horeb R. A. Chapter, No. 7, at New Hartford, N. Y., in 1811. He probably never received the Council degrees in form, but at a meeting of a few R. A. Masons held in Boston, July 20, 1817, "to form a council of Royal Masters," it was voted, that he, among other "Companions be considered the original members of this Council," and he was "accepted and installed" as "Laureate." He served as Most Ill. M. of this ("Boston") Council from November, 1821, to January, 1824.

The Order of the Temple was conferred upon **BRO. DEAN** in Boston Commandery of K. T., May 1, 1816. The same year, having been made an Honorary Member of Columbian Lodge, of Boston, he was elected, and served as Chaplain of that Lodge in 1817-'20, '25-'27, '29, '34-'36. He also served as Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge in 1814-'16, '20, '24-'27, '34; as District Deputy G. M. in 1821-'23, '49-'51; as Deputy G. M. in 1835-'37; and as Grand Master in 1838-'40.

**BRO. DEAN** also served as M. E. H. P. of St. Paul's Chapter, of Boston, from December 15, 1818, until September 18, 1821, when he resigned on account of his election as D. G. H. P. of the G. C. of Massachusetts. On the 25th of January, 1819, St. Paul's Chapter was consecrated and its officers installed by the Grand Chapter; **COMPANION DEAN** received the Order of High Priesthood, and delivered an address "which was a lucid, pertinent and correct exposition of those feelings and sentiments which should be cherished in every heart and actuate every life."

He was admitted to the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts, December 14, 1813, as a visitor by vote; served as Grand Chaplain of that body in 1814-'20; as Deputy G. H. P. in 1821-'22; and as G. H. P. in 1823-'26.

In the General Grand Chapter, at its session in New York, September 14, 1826, **COMPANION DEAN** was present as G. H. P. of the G. C. of Massachusetts and was elected General Grand Scribe. In 1829, he was elected G. G. King; re-elected in 1832, and again in 1835. In 1838 he was elected G. G. H. P.; re-elected in 1841, and again in 1844. In 1847 on retiring from the Chair, he was honored with a vote of thanks, and a committee was appointed "to procure a gold jewel, properly engraved, and present the same to him, in the name of the G. G. C."

At the Convention of Royal and Select Masters held at Brimfield, Massachusetts, February 8, 1826, for the purpose of organizing a Grand Council Camp, **REV. PAUL DEAN** acted as Chairman. At the first session, June 15, 1826, he was elected G. C.; re-elected in the year following, and again, upon the revival of the G. C., March 1, 1847.

At the annual meeting of the G. E. of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, then called "United States Grand Encampment," held in Boston, May 15, 1816,





he was elected Grand Prelate, and until 1845 was annually re-elected, except in 1823, when he declined.

In the G. G. E. of the United States he served as G. G. P. from 1816 to 1826, from 1835 to 1841, and from 1847 to 1853. He also served as G. G. J. W. from 1841 to 1844.

In all these various stations BRO. DEAN acquitted himself with honor and to the entire acceptance of his Brethren. He was a true Mason, ever firm, consistent and faithful, in all places, and under all circumstances. Although his day of activity had measurably passed, he did not wholly cease from his Masonic labors while life lasted. He died suddenly of paralysis, at his residence in Framingham, Mass., October, 1, 1860, and was buried from the residence of his son-in-law, in Boston, on the third of the same month, at the venerable age of three score and seventeen years. Few of the Brethren have filled a larger place in the Masonic heart and affections, and few remain whose departure will be more sensibly felt by the older members of the Fraternity, to whom his usefulness was best known, and by whom his many excellent qualities were best appreciated.

**BRO. HENRY ENDICOTT**, 33°, was born in the town of Canton, Massachusetts, November 14, 1824. He is the son of Elijah and Cynthia Childs Endicott, and belongs to the seventh generation of Endicotts in this country. He is the youngest of nine children, all of whom are living, with the exception of the eldest, who died at the age of eighty-two. His education was such as the Common School and home study afforded. In 1847 he commenced business in the city of Boston under the firm-name of Allen & Endicott, manufacturers of boilers and steam engines. He removed to Cambridge in 1858, where he continued in business until 1874. His family consists of a wife, daughter and five grandchildren.

BRO. ENDICOTT has never held any public office, although nominations for honorable positions have been repeatedly tendered him, which he has been strongly urged to accept. He is a director of the First National Bank of Cambridge, and a trustee of the Cambridgeport Savings Bank.

He was made a Mason in December 1860, in Amicable Lodge, Cambridge, Massachusetts; a Royal Arch Mason April 16, 1861, in St. Paul's Chapter, in Boston; a Royal and Select Master April 30, 1861, in Boston Council, Boston; a Knight Templar May 15, 1861, in Boston Commandery, Boston; received the I. G., A. T. G., the P. and D. G., and the M. H. and C. G., May 16, 1862; and was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°) at Boston, August 20, 1874.

He was appointed Steward in 1862; was elected Senior Warden in 1862; and served as Worshipful Master in 1864, '65 and '66, of Amicable Lodge, Cambridge. He was also Worshipful Master of Mizpah Lodge (U. D.) 1868, and re-elected in 1869. He was Scribe of St. Paul's R. A. Chapter in 1862 and

1863; King in 1864; and High Priest in 1865 and 1866. He was also High Priest of Cambridge R. A. Chapter (U. D.) in 1865, and Grand King of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts in 1867.

He was Junior Warden of Boston Commandery K. T. in 1865; Captain General in 1866 and 1867; Generalissimo in 1868 and 1869; and Eminent Commander in 1871 and 1872. He became District Deputy G. M. of the Fourth Masonic District in Massachusetts in 1867 and 1868; was elected Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1872, and held the office of Grand Master in 1887, 1888 and 1889, and at the close of the term, in 1870, became a member of the Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge.

Honorary Membership was conferred upon BRO. ENDICOTT by Mt. Olivet Lodge, A. F. and A. M., February 21, 1867; by Amicable Lodge, in September 1868; also by Mizpah Lodge, by Converse Lodge, by Cambridge R. A. Chapter, by Saint Paul's R. A. Chapter, and, on November 19, 1873, by Boston Commandery K. T.

It can be said with perfect truthfulness of BRO. ENDICOTT, that he always performed the duties devolving upon him in the various offices which he has been called upon by his Masonic brethren to fill, in a prompt, correct, faithful and satisfactory manner, and that by his kindness of heart and generosity of disposition he has lovingly endeared himself to a wide circle of Masonic friends.

**BRO. JOHN STEELE TYLER** was born in Guilford, Vt., Sept. 29, 1796. He was a son of Royal Tyler, a native of Boston, who was in the military service of the Revolution in 1776, removed to Brattleboro', Vt., in 1789, became Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State, and where he died in 1826. The son inherited the fire, ambition and patriotism of his ancestors, and they shaped and distinguished his whole life. At the age of fourteen he came to Boston; in 1816 he became a member of the Boston Light Infantry, and rose from the ranks to the office of Major General of Militia of Massachusetts. In 1824 he commanded the military escort when Lafayette was received and welcomed by Boston. He was commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, also, for four years, an honor not enjoyed for that length of time by any other man, and was senior member of that body at the time of his death. He at various times also held many civil offices; and his military knowledge and executive ability made his services desirable on public occasions, and especially in the arrangement of processions. He was chief marshal of the civic procession on the occasion of the "Railroad Jubilee" in 1851; held same post at the reception of Daniel Webster in 1852, as also at the formal obsequies of that distinguished statesman, and again when the statue of Webster by Powers, in front of the State House, was dedicated.

In 1853, he was elected a member of the Constitu-





BROTHER HENRY ENDICOTT, 33°,

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HON.: MEM.: OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° OF A.: A.: S.: R.: NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Henry Endicott, 33°*

Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts  
Past Eminent Com. of Boston Commandery of K. T.





tional Convention, in 1859-60-62 member of the Common Council, in 1863-65-66 an alderman, then trustee of the Public Library, two years member of the General Court, four years engineer of the Boston Fire Department, President of a Railroad Company, Medical College, Burns Club, and of the Society of the Sons of Vermont, and was the recipient of honorary degrees from the College of his native State.

BRO.: TYLER in early life became identified with the institution of Freemasonry. He was made a Mason in St. John's Lodge, Boston, in 1820, exalted in St. Paul's Chapter in 1857, and knighted in De Molay Commandery the same year, affiliating in each of these bodies. He never accepted office in the order, but he remained true and trusty to its great principles, and was one of the signers of the memorable "Declaration of Freemasons" of 1831.

BRO.: TYLER was genial and happy in disposition, always looking on the bright side of everything, and making the happiness of his family his constant care.

He died January 20, 1876, in his eightieth year, and was buried with the service of the Order of Knighthood, performed by De Molay Commandery, with which he had so long affiliated.

BRO.: CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 29, 1801, and died there December 12th, 1873. His father came to America towards the close of the last century, and opened a music store in Boston. Young Moore gave evidences of his love of justice at an early age; incidents which are historical, evincing his courage, determination, and sense of fair play, have been published from time to time. He was a deep thinker, and most felicitously accepted that wonderful lesson of St. Paul, in the 4th chapter, 8th verse, in his epistle to the Philippians:

"Whatsoever things are just,  
Whatsoever things are honest,  
Whatsoever things are true,  
Whatsoever things are pure,  
Whatsoever things are lovely,  
Whatsoever things are of good report.

If there be any virtue! if there be any praise! think on these things." He comprehended the grandeur of these sublime, compact utterances of the Apostle, who dwelt so impressively on the necessity of thought, and in a review of BRO.: MOORE'S useful, busy life, so full of practical examples, we find him in his daily walk ever keeping step to the angelic symphony, the humane harmony, of his teacher in spirit; and he voiced it nowhere in a more eminent degree, than in the circles of Freemasonry. In February, 1822, he applied for initiation in Massachusetts Lodge, then, as now, standing third in the list of Boston Lodges. He was accepted, and would have been received on coming of age, but for engagements which called him away. With the consent of the Lodge, however, he was admitted in Kennebec Lodge, at Hallowell, Maine, in May following; was raised to the sublime

degree of Master Mason on the 12th of June; and on his return to Boston on the 10th of October was admitted to membership in St. Andrew's Lodge. He was elected Master of St. Andrew's Lodge by a unanimous ballot in 1832, and re-elected in 1833; but having been elected shortly afterward Recording Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, he resigned the office of Master, the two being incompatible. The same evening he was elected Secretary of St. Andrew's Lodge, which position he held for sixteen years, when he resigned. He was made a Knight Templar in Boston Commandery, and became its Eminent Commander in 1837. In 1840, he was chosen High Priest in St. Andrew's Chapter. He was subsequently elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, in which he had previously filled nearly all of the subordinate offices, including that of Grand Lecturer. He was afterwards Eminent Commander of De Molay Commandery of Boston. In 1841, he served as Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. On November 13, 1844, the Thirty-third Degree of the A.: A.: S.: R.: was conferred upon him, and soon after he became the Grand Secretary General of the Supreme Council for the Northern Jurisdiction of the U. S. A. He held various offices in the General Grand Encampment of the United States, and for a time was its third officer; Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Grand Charity Fund for sixteen years, and afterwards of the Board of Trustees of the Masonic Temple.

The work of BROTHER MOORE did not end with his fifty-one years of arduous labors for Freemasonry, in the Lodge or upon active service. His oral performances, while partaking of the grandeur of the school of Cicero and Demosthenes, and in his conflict with the opposition to Freemasonry exhibiting the spirit of a Patrick Henry in earnestness and disregard of consequence when enlisted in a righteous cause, gave evidence of much growth in literary intelligence. "The Declaration of 1831, the Memorial of 1833, and the acquittal of the author of these documents on a charge of libel in the same year, gave the death-blow to Anti-Masonry in the State of Massachusetts, and redeemed the Masonic Institution from seven years of persecution. Then, in this connection, his Spartan courage was displayed, not alone in his conflict with Anti-Masonry through well written memorials, but in other methods which introduced the genius and power of the man, through an energetic and graceful pen. He established in 1825, as he chronicles, the first Masonic newspaper in Boston, which he claimed was the first known to the world as a true and faithful exponent of the principles of Freemasonry. It was called the *Masonic Mirror*, which he published for nine years. In 1841, he founded the *Freemason's Magazine*, and continued its publication to the day of his death.

BROTHER MOORE expressed in his writings, sentiments which have been quoted largely throughout





the world, and it has been said of him, "For the jurisprudence of Masonry, that most difficult field, requiring for its proper appreciation and understanding, a rare adjustment and treatment of differing and conflicting elements, he has accomplished perhaps as much as could well proceed from the judgment and reflection of a single mind. Even in the lighter departments of poetry, of the essay, and of the narration of Masonic events, the *Magazine*, while sparkling often, has been dignified ever." His was no lethargic existence, no supineness; it was the resistless life current, that allowed no stagnation; as the Alpine torrent leaping from crag to crag, and the mighty tidal waves of the Pacific, carrying all before them in their onward course, so it was with the nature of this impetuous spirit; he knew not the meaning of the word repose; life to him was action. At seventy years of age he was active in the fields of literary work, and the practical business of the fraternity. The conclusion of his life's labors had a happy fruition. So well adjusted to his heart's desires, that a chronicler writes, "It may, perhaps, be fittingly recorded as a bright test of his clear Masonic consciousness in his closing hours, that when the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, at its recent Annual Communication, conferred upon him the unwonted honor of Honorary Past Grand Master, and sent his life-long friend and companion, our R. W. BROTHER WINSLOW LEWIS, to announce to him the fact before his lips should be sealed in death, he stretched forth his withered hand, and in a faltering tone, exclaimed, "This is worth living for! it is worth dying for!"

Few men possessed such perfect equipoise. His participation in the determinations which led to admonition, suspension, and expulsion, were based upon the discipline of love, the true spirit of fraternal obligation. There was nothing but benignity in his composition, yet, allied to a stern sense of right and wrong, his conclusions were in accordance with justice, tempered by mercy. No more fitting epitaph could grace the mausoleum, within which his remains will rest until the final trumpet sound shall summon him to his reward, than:

"He has fought the good fight."

**BRO. SILAS ALDEN**, 33°, was born in Union, Maine, June 23, 1804. He was descended in the direct male line from John and Priscilla [Mullins] Alden of historic memory. In May 1834, he moved to Bangor and engaged in business as an Apothecary and druggist. He was sufficiently successful to enable him to turn over the business to his sons and retire with a comfortable competence several years since. He died in Bangor, January 23, 1891, in the eighty-seventh year of his age.

**BRO. ALDEN** was made a Mason in Union Lodge, No. 31, in Union, in June, 1826, the year in which the Anti-masonic excitement originated. In consequence of that excitement most of the lodges in Maine had suspended work without giving up their organizations,

and waited for the storm to blow over, under the advice of Simon Greenleaf. A very few renounced Masonry; others waited in silence; others, among whom was **BRO. ALDEN**, while waiting with the rest, did not hesitate to avow their connection with the institution and their confidence in its principles.

In 1843, when Masonry began to revive in Maine, he became a member of Rising Virtue Lodge, No. 10, in Bangor. He was very constant in his attendance on the meetings of the Lodge, and, after holding several subordinate offices, became Senior Warden for the year 1853-'54, and Master for 1854-'55. He was proxy for the Lodge at the communication of the Grand Lodge in 1856. Being willing to serve in any capacity the brethren desired, he accepted and served in the office of Junior Warden of his Lodge in 1856-'57. In 1858 and 1859, he was District Deputy G. M. of the Grand Lodge, and in 1860 and 1861, G. S. B.

He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Mount Moriah R. A. C., No. 6, in Bangor, 1848. In 1859, he became King of the Chapter, and in 1860, High Priest. From 1861 to 1864, he was Senior Grand Steward in the Grand Chapter.

He received the Orders of Knighthood, in St. John Commandery, No. 3, in Bangor, in 1850. He held several subordinate positions in the Commandery, and in 1862 and 1863, he was Captain General, and in 1864, Generalissimo. In 1869 and 1870, he was Grand Captain General in the Grand Commandery.

He received the degrees of the A. A. S. R. in the Bodies in the Valley of Portland, attaining to the 32° in Maine Consistory, March 20, 1873.

He was crowned Sovereign Grand Inspector-General, 33°, and admitted an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council, in session at Chicago, Ills., September 14, 1886, not on account of any special service which he had rendered to the Rite, but in recognition of his steadfast adherence to, and earnest interest in, Freemasonry for more than sixty years.

**BRO. ALDEN** was not an easy ritualist, and in consequence was not called upon for extended service in offices connected with the work. But he was exceedingly constant in his attendance upon the Bodies of which he was a member. Even in his old age, he attended every meeting of the Consistory, coming from Bangor, one hundred and fifty miles, for the special purpose. He was accustomed to attend the conclaves of the G. E.; and was absent from scarcely a session of the Supreme Council after he received the grade. In 1890, when over eighty-six years old, he went from his home in Bangor, Maine, to Cleveland, Ohio, to meet with his Brethren once more, and for the last time as it proved.

For years he had been a great traveller, and had spent considerable time at the Hawaiian Islands; being a personal friend of the late King Kalakaua.

He left surviving him, a widow, three sons—two of them, George and Augustus, being in Boston—and a daughter, Mrs. Frank Lord of Boston.



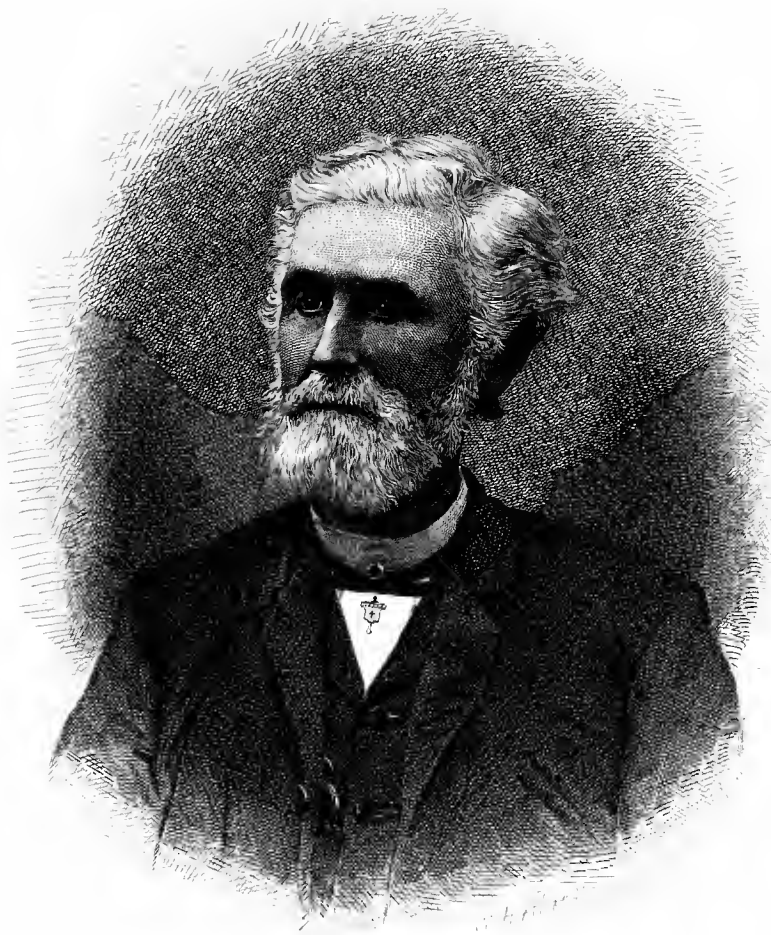


BROTHER SILAS ALDEN, 33°, (dec'd),

A DIRECT DESCENDANT OF JOHN AND PRISCILLA ALDEN,  
AND AN EARNEST WORKER IN FREEMASONRY FOR MORE THAN SIXTY YEARS.







*Courteously & fraternally  
Submitted,  
Silas Alder, 33°*

P. G. C. Gen. of the G. C. of K. T. of Maine, Hon. Mem.  
Sup. Council, 33° A. A. S. Rite Nor. Juris. U. S. A.





**BRO. WINSLOW LEWIS**, 33°, was born in the city of Boston, July 8, 1779, and died in Grantville, near Boston, August 3, 1875. From his youth to the time of his death he was endowed with that spirit of benevolence and love of fraternization which are the elements of Masonry; and the motto which he induced the Grand Lodge to adopt is the one which should have been his own: *Homo sum, et humani a me, nil alienum puto* (I am a man, and nothing which relates to man can be foreign to my bosom).

He was fitted for college under the tuition of Mr. Daniel Staniford, of Boston, graduated at Harvard University in 1819, studied medicine under the late Dr. John C. Warren, and received the degree of M. D. in 1822. He then went to Europe to perfect his professional studies, and attended the lectures of Guillaume Depuytren and John Abernethy.

He was Councillor of the Massachusetts Medical Society, a member of the American Medical Society at Paris, and Consulting Surgeon of the Massachusetts General Hospital. Representative to General Court in 1830-'32-'36; seven years a member of the School Committee; an Overseer of Harvard University from 1856 to 1862, and a Visitor of the United States Marine Hospital. Of the New England Historic Genealogical Society he was President from 1861 to 1866, and President also, of the Numismatic Society from 1860 to 1865.

**BRO. LEWIS** was made a Mason in Columbian Lodge, February 3, 1831, and affiliated in St. John's Lodge, March 3, 1834; and, after serving as Junior Deacon and Junior Warden, was elected Senior Warden in 1839-'43-'44, and Marshal in 1840-'45-'46-'47. He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1855-'56-'60, and for twenty-three years on Committee on Library, and principally to his exertions are the brethren indebted for a Masonic Library which has few superiors in the world. He was an H. M. of Columbian Lodge, of Boston; Loge Clémentie Amitié, of Paris, France; Pythagoras Lodge, No. 86, New York; Robert Lash Lodge, Chelsea, Massachusetts; Germania Lodge, Boston; Winslow Lewis Lodge, of Boston; Kane Lodge, No. 454, New York; L'Union Francaise, No. 17, New York; and Somerset Lodge, Norwich, Connecticut.

In Capitular Masonry, **BRO. LEWIS** was exalted in St. Paul's Chapter, September 27, 1831; served as Scribe in 1833-'34-'41; King in 1835-'36-'37; High Priest in 1838-'39, and was deputy Grand High Priest of the M. E. Grand Chapter in 1849.

He was created a Knight Templar in Boston Commandery, March 16, 1832, and presided over that body in 1844-'45-'46; was E. G. C. of Massachusetts and Rhode Island in 1858-'59, and was G. G. of the G. E. of the U. S. in 1859. He was an honorary member of De Molay Commandery of Boston, Winslow Lewis Commandery of Salem, and St. John's Commandery, No. 4, of Philadelphia.

In the A. and A. S. R. he was elevated to the 33d°, and was crowned an active member of the Supreme Council N. M. J. May 16, 1861.

The reason of his becoming a Mason was singular. In the days when the Fraternity was abused without stint and persecuted to the utmost, he saw an advertisement in a paper of one of the most furious Antimasons, Avery Allen, a name now almost forgotten, that on a certain day in 1829 he would deliver a lecture showing up the weakness and hypocrisy of Freemasonry and its dangerous tendency. The doctor was led by curiosity to go and hear him; and the very sophisms this arch-enemy of the Brotherhood used, and the abuse he heaped upon many of them, who were men without fear and without reproach, made him a convert to the other side, and he became a Mason.

During his connection with the Institution he delivered many addresses, which have been carefully collected and published in the Masonic Memoirs.

**BRO. PIERPONT EDWARDS** was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1750. He was a son of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, who afterwards became president of Princeton College, New Jersey, and his mother was a daughter of the Rev. James Pierpont, of New Haven. When he was about six years of age, his father removed to Princeton, New Jersey, to enter upon his duties as president of the college. But his labors there were short, however, for in less than a year he died, and his amiable widow's death shortly following, the subject of our sketch was left a full orphan before he was eight years of age. Though thus early bereft of his parents, he received the fostering care of friends; was educated, we believe, at Yale, and settled in New Haven as an attorney-at-law. In that city, at the age of twenty-five years, he was made a Mason. He was initiated on the 28th day of December, 1775, in old Hiram Lodge. It was the oldest Lodge in the State, and he was subsequently elected its Master.

About 1783, thirteen of the old Lodges in Connecticut met in convention in New Haven to establish some general regulations for the good of Masonry in that State, and of this convention **BRO. EDWARDS** was a member from Hiram Lodge, and was appointed Secretary of the body. He was also chosen by the Convention as one of a committee of four to act as general guardians of Masonry in that State. All the Lodges in Connecticut at this time were held under authority granted by pre-revolutionary Prov. Grand Masters on this continent, and as their authority had then ended, the Lodges of the State met again in Convention by delegates in Hartford on May 14, 1789, to consider the propriety of forming a Grand Lodge for that jurisdiction.

**BRO. EDWARDS** was a delegate also to this Convention, and was appointed chairman of the committee to prepare the plan of organization to be submitted to a convention of delegates to be held at New Haven on





July 8, following. When this Convention met BRO.: EDWARDS presented the plan he had formed for a G.: L.: together with a constitution for its government, which were adopted; and on a ballot being taken for its Grand Master, he was elected to that office, and held it for two successive years.

BRO.: EDWARDS was distinguished in civil as well as Masonic life, and his career, a most eventful one, ended at the age of seventy-six, April 14, 1826. His son, Henry W. Edwards, who afterwards became Governor of the State, was also a Mason, having been initiated in Hiram Lodge, February 2, 1809.

**BRO.: WILLIAM BROMWELL MELISH**, 33°, was born in Wilmington, Ohio, on July 28, 1852. On arriving at age, he united with the Masonic fraternity, being initiated in Milford Lodge, No. 54, Milford, Ohio, on October 21st, 1873. He was appointed to a minor position in the Lodge on the night he was created a Master Mason, and from that time to the present has held official position in the fraternity.

He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Milford Chapter, No. 35, Milford, Ohio, on April 15, 1875; a Royal and Select Master in Kilwinning Council, No. 52, Cincinnati, Ohio, November 27, 1877; a Knight Templar in Hanselmann Commandery, No. 16, Cincinnati, Ohio, June 15, 1877; received the Ineffable Grades in Gibulum L.: of P.:, Cincinnati, Ohio, March 26, 1874; the A.: T.: G.: in Dalcho Council, P.: of J.:, Cincinnati, Ohio, April 30, 1874; the P.: and D.: G.: in Cincinnati Chapter of Rose Croix, H-R-D-M, May 7, 1874; the M.: H.: and C.: G.: in Ohio Consistory S.: P.: R.: S.:, 32°, Cincinnati, Ohio, May 30, 1874, and was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°), September 16th, 1885, at Boston, Massachusetts.

BRO.: MELISH affiliated with La Fayette Lodge, No. 81, F.: and A.: M.: in 1881, and became its W.: M.: in 1886-'87. The same year, 1881, he affiliated with Willis Chapter, No. 131, R.: A.: M.:, and became its High Priest in 1886-'87. In 1882-'3 he held the position of Thrice Ill.: Master of Kilwinning Council, No. 52, R.: and S.: M.: In 1883-'84 he became Eminent Commander of Hanselmann Commandery, No. 16, K.: T.:; and in 1887, on the organization of Trinity Commandery, No. 44, K.: T.:, of Cincinnati, he served as its first Eminent Commander. In 1890-'91 he was elected and served as Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Ohio. In 1892 he was elected G.: S.: B.: of the Grand Encampment of K.: T.: of the United States, in session at Denver, Colorado.

He was also called to official prominence soon after uniting with the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry. Indeed, it is probable that there are few men of his years who can say that they have worked in so many important positions in Masonic bodies. From 1876 to 1883 he was Deputy Grand Master of Gibulum Lodge of Perfection, 14°; from 1880 to 1891 Sov.: Master of Dalcho Council, P.: of

J.:, 16°; during the years 1880-'81, Master of Ceremonies of Cincinnati Chapter Rose Croix, 18°; and since 1881 has been Master of Ceremonies of Ohio Consistory S.: P.: R.: S.: 32°.

BRO.: MELISH also instituted Syrian Temple, N.: M.: S.:, in the city of Cincinnati in 1881, and has been the Potentate and ruling spirit of the Shrine in that Oasis ever since. He was largely instrumental in establishing the Shrines at Indianapolis, Louisville, Detroit, St. Louis, Olney, Illinois, and other places. He became a member of the Imperial Council in 1882, and has served as Imperial Director and Imperial Chief Rabban, and also as Chairman of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Laws. From 1889 to 1892 he was Imperial Chief Rabban, and in 1892 was elected Imperial Potentate of the Imperial Council, N.: M.: S.:, for North America, by a unanimous vote of that body.

In the Grand Lodge of Ohio BRO.: MELISH has been an active member as Chairman and associate member of many important committees, and is also the representative of the Grand Lodge of Cuba and Colon near the Grand Lodge of Ohio. In 1892 he was elected Senior Grand Warden.

After the fire in 1884, which destroyed the costly equipment of the Scottish Rite, the members of that Order set about the work of rebuilding and remodeling the present Cathedral of the Rite in Cincinnati. BRO.: MELISH was made the Secretary of the Scottish Rite Cathedral Company and the Chairman of the Building Committee, and performed arduous labor in the interests confided to him. At the completion of the Cathedral in 1880, an elegant testimonial, in the shape of a service of solid silver, was presented to the indomitable chairman as a mark of the appreciation of the members of the Rite for his work.

In every relation in life, whether social, business, masonic or political, he has won the respect and confidence of those who know him. Masonry, having afforded him all the instruction, pleasure and congenial acquaintances necessary to a thorough enjoyment of his leisure hours, he has never united himself with any secret societies other than those of Masonry, or those allied to the Ancient Fraternity. This undivided interest may account therefore, in a very great measure, for the unstinted devotion paid to Freemasonry by BRO.: MELISH. It would be simply impossible to elaborate in our brief sketch the work performed in the interests of the order by this stalwart brother, so well known by the affectionate term of "Billy" MELISH. As a writer, speaker and active worker, his name and reputation have secured national association and familiarity not only with American Masons, but with even those across the seas.

BRO.: MELISH has a charming wife, a lovely daughter and a bright, intellectual son, to constitute his family circle, and resides in elegance in Clifton, a beautiful suburb of Cincinnati.





BROTHER WM. B. MELISH, 33°,

PAST GRAND COM. OF K. T. OF THE GRAND COM. OF OHIO.

GRAND STANDARD BEARER GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF K. T. OF THE U. S.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE OF THE NOBLES OF THE MYSTIC SHRINE OF NORTH AMERICA.





*W. B. Melish* 33°.

Past Grand Com. of K. T. of the G. Com. of Ohio  
Grand Standard Bearer, Grand Encampment of K. T. of the U. S.  
Imperial Potentate of the Mystic Shrine of North America

















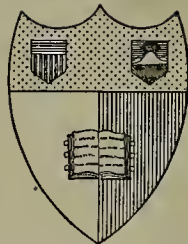


SECTION II.





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**BRO.: DAVID WOOSTER**, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, March 2, 1710, and was the youngest of six children. He was educated in the Puritan principles of New England, and after he came to manhood entered Yale College, where he graduated in 1738, in the twenty-eighth year of his age. He settled in New Haven, where he married Miss Mary Clap, the daughter of President Clap of Yale College, and in a quiet home he had purchased, was enjoying his honeymoon when called to go upon the New England expedition against Louisburg, in the war between England and France in 1745. He went as captain of a company of the militia under Colonel Pepperell. The incidents of this expedition are well known in history, and give a romance to many of its pages. At the close of the expedition he was sent in charge of a cartel ship to France, but was not permitted to land in that Kingdom, and went with his ship to London. He was received there with marked distinction, and honored with a captain's commission in the regular army. He returned soon afterwards to America. It is surmised that BRO.: WOOSTER was made a Mason while in England at this time, as, soon after his return to New Haven, he received a warrant from Thomas Oxnard, Provincial Grand Master of Massachusetts, to establish a Lodge in that city. It bore date November 12, 1750. The Lodge organized by BRO.: WOOSTER had at first but six members. Its first meeting was held in December 1750. The Lodge was called Hiram Lodge, and still exists by that name as Lodge No. 1 of Connecticut.

In 1756 BRO.: WOOSTER was called again to take command of Connecticut Militia, with the rank of colonel, brought about by the rupture of peace between England and France, which led to the contest known in history as the old French and Indian War. He served each year in its campaigns, from 1756 to 1760, and rose to the rank of a brigadier-general. On returning to New Haven, at the close of the war, he was appointed revenue collector of the port of his city. He also engaged successfully in mercantile pursuits, and led a life of domestic felicity.

But the war of the Revolution found him as ready to draw his sword in defence of the colonies against the usurpations of England, as he had been to repel the invasions of Spain or France. He immediately resigned his commission in the Royal service, and the position of collector of the port, and when the troops of the colony were organized, he was invested with their command, with his former rank as brigadier-general. It is related of him that when his regiment was prepared to leave New Haven for the headquarters of the army, he marched it to the churchyard green, where his men stood in their ranks with knapsack on back and musket in hand, while he sent for his pastor, to come and pray with them, and give them a parting blessing. He then conducted his men into the church to await his pastor's coming. But the pastor was absent from home at the time. Upon

learning this BRO.: WOOSTER stepped into the deacon's seat in front of the pulpit, and calling on his men to join him in prayer, led their devotions with the fervent zeal of an apostle. So pathetically and so eloquently did he plead for his beloved country, for himself and the men under his command, and for the families they left behind them, that it affected all, and drew tears from many eyes. How true to the first sublime lesson in Masonry, which teaches us at the commencement of all laudable undertakings to implore the aid and blessing of God, was his act on this occasion!

While guarding his own State from the attacks of the British, who lay at New York, in April 1777, Governor Tryon made an incursion on Danbury. BRO.: WOOSTER in command of a body of the militia led an attack on the invaders at Ridgefield, and fell mortally wounded at the head of his forces. He was wounded by a musket-ball in the spine, and was borne to Danbury, where he expired on the 2d of May at the age of sixty-seven years. Upon learning of his death, Congress voted that a monument should be erected to his memory, but it was not done, and for nearly four-score years no permanent memorial had marked his grave. The legislature of his native State, in whose defence he died, however, resolved to perform the long neglected duty, in which they were joined by the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, and the corner-stone of a befitting monument over his grave was laid by the Grand Master of the State on the 27th of April, 1854, according to the ancient ceremonies of the Fraternity. Above the stone, a monument, beautifully wrought with civic and Masonic emblems and inscriptions, now rises. It was well thus to mark his grave; but his deeds are his true monument,—lasting as the granite hills of New England, from which the craftsmen wrought the towering shaft that rises over his remains.

**BRO.: THADDEUS MASON HARRIS** was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, July 7, 1767, and graduated at Harvard University in 1787. He was ordained to the ministry, and became pastor of a Congregational church in Dorchester in 1793, filling its pulpit until the day of his death. He held at different times the offices of Deputy Grand Master, Grand Chaplain, and Corresponding Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He was also a Masonic writer of some reputation. "His first great work," it is said, "was the editing of a collation, revision, and publication of the 'Constitutions of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons,' a quarto volume printed at Worcester, Mass., 1792." This work he accomplished with his accustomed diligence and fidelity, characterizing the performance of every enterprise confided to his care. His various occasional addresses while Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge, Masonic defences, and his volume of *Masonic Discourses*, published in 1801, constitute a large and valuable portion of the Masonic classic



literature of America. He was also the author of "A Natural History of the Bible," a work of most decided merit and value to Bible students.

BRO.: MASON died in the city of Boston, April 3, 1842, at the age of seventy-five, honored and revered to the last by the fraternity for his many excellent traits and exalted worth.

BRO.: CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY, 33°, was born at Portsmouth, N. H., May 22, 1820. He is the son of Ex-Gov. Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire, who was Secretary of the Treasury during the administrations of Presidents Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren, and afterward one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. His ancestors on each side were early settlers in New England, from whom many noted scions in colonial and republican days have sprung. He was bred to the law, and in 1840 settled in Alabama, where he remained till the fall of 1845, when he returned to Boston and entered the office of the Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr., then United States Attorney, with whom he became a partner. The firm, however, was dissolved after several years, since which time he has continued the practice of the law individually. His practice chiefly led him into the United States Courts, and for forty years Admiralty, Commercial, Prize, Equity, Patent and Revenue law have drawn him at times into the U. S. Courts of nearly all the Northern States east of the Mississippi River, and frequently into the Supreme Court of the U. S. In connection with the late Hon. George Minot, he became one of the Reporters of the Circuit Court, and published three volumes of "Woodbury and Minot's Reports." In 1857 he was appointed by President Buchanan United States Attorney for Massachusetts, which position he held until succeeded by Hon. R. H. Dana, the appointee of President Lincoln. Since then he has been actively engaged in practice in the State Courts.

BRO.: WOODBURY was early thrown among statesmen, and it may be said grew up among them, thus forming a taste for political studies, though not for political life. As a persistent democrat he has mingled in the debates before the people in every Presidential campaign since that of President Polk, speaking in many States of the Union. He has been a delegate to several National Conventions, and prominently identified with the interests of his party. He served a brief term in the House in the General Court of Massachusetts, 1870-71, but finding that public life led him too much from his profession, resolutely abandoned its attractions, and since then has confined himself strictly to the duties of a plain citizen.

BRO.: WOODBURY was made a Mason in Winslow Lewis Lodge, Boston, on June 4, 1858; a Royal Arch Mason in Shekinah Chapter, Chelsea, June 22, 1858; a Royal and Select Master in Boston Council, January 25, 1865; was knighted in De Molay Commandery, Boston, March 18, 1859; received the Ineffable Grades in Raymond L.: of P.:, Lowell; the A.: T.: G.: in

Raymond Council P.: of J.:, of Lowell; the P.: and D.: G.: in Mt. Calvary Chapter of Rose-Croix, of Lowell; and the M.: H.: and C.: G.: in Boston Consistory, Boston, all upon the same day, February 20, 1863. He was created a Sov.: Grand Inspector-General (33°) at Boston, May 21, 1863, and crowned an active member at the same place, May 16, 1867.

He was elected Corresponding Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and held the position from 1862 to 1868 inclusive. He was also Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, 1869-'70-'71. He has been the P.: G.: Lieut.: Commander of the Supreme Council, N.: M.: J.: U.: S.: A.:, since 1879. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of the Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, as well as one of the Trustees of the Supreme Council.

In Masonry BRO.: WOODBURY has been frequently an adviser of its constituted authorities, and an active writer on Masonic matters, history and antiquities. In response to invitations he has given lectures before the Grand Lodge, the Chapter and some Special Lodges, most of which can be found in print. He has made himself familiar with the jurisprudence of the Craft, and has been a patient student of its occult lore. Within the portals of its asylums he finds peace and that Arcadian level which best conduces to good-will among men.

He is a Corresponding Secretary of the Historical Societies of Maine and New Hampshire, and a member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, and has contributed several lectures, essays, and other articles on the early history of New England, and on the Discovery of North America.

He has also been particularly interested in the cause of the New England fishermen against the encroachments of Canada and Great Britain, publishing a number of pamphlets on the history and international laws touching these questions, and represented their cause with marked success before the Congressional Committees.

BRO.: WOODBURY, in his social and professional relations, maintains the highest esteem of the community wherein he resides; and holding the confidence of the great public by his eminent abilities, courtly deportment,—professional and otherwise,—generous liberality and even disposition,—ever in keen sympathy with his fellow-men, he occupies a position in life where the influence of these traits will mark an impress upon society which years to come cannot efface.

BRO.: JOSEPH BRANT, (THAYENDANEGBA), a chief of the Mohawk Indians, was born on the banks of the Ohio River, in 1742, and died at Wellington Square, Canada, November 24, 1807. Though born a savage red man of the forest, with sanguinary and revengeful instincts, he was nevertheless a worthy exemplar of true Masonry.

Much of this brother's early life was spent with and at the home of his brother-in-law, Sir William John-





BROTHER CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY, 33<sup>o</sup>,

P. G. R. LT-COMMANDER OF A. A. S. R. OF THE NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.







Eng'd by W. T. Fisher

Chas. Smith Mackenzie 33°

P. Gr. Lt. Commander A. A. S. R. No. Masonic Jurisdiction  
United States of America



son, the Governor of the then Province of New York, at Johnstown, on the Mohawk River, New York. Having married Mollie Brant, the sister of Joseph, the Governor took a fatherly interest in her younger brother, and essayed to have him fully educated, so that through him the Indians might be enlightened and brought under the chastening influences of civilization and Christianity. At the age of fourteen, he accompanied Sir William on his expedition to Lake George against the French, with whom the English colonists were then at war, and thus was afforded an early opportunity to display his prowess in the field of carnage.

In 1755 he was sent to England, by Sir William, and placed in a London school, where he received a knowledge of the rudimentary elements, which with a course of subsequent study and extensive reading fitted him in after life to do much towards the elevation of his race. Shortly after returning to the colonies, the war of the Revolution broke out; and his sympathies lying with the mother country, he enlisted in the royal forces, receiving a commission in due form. He thus became the steadfast ally of the English and throughout all the years of that contest, as a chieftain of the Mohawks, led in cruel and savage warfare along the Northern borders of the American colonies. While history has credited him as the author of much of the savage butchery and devastation wrought in that conflict, most authoritative sources have demonstrated that these were the work of other leaders, and these not even Indians.

It was while living in England that BRANT became one of the Fraternity, but when and under what circumstances, we cannot say. We only know that upon his return to the colonies he was invested with the mystic rite which gave him entrance to the Lodge of the brethren here. Reference to the records of St. Patrick's Lodge, at Johnstown, New York, organized in 1766, and of which Sir William Johnson was the first Master, shows that BRO.: BRANT was a visitor of that lodge after his return.

It is recorded of BRO.: BRANT, that through all the fierce and bloody strife of this period, he never refused to recognize the obligations he had taken upon himself, nor failed to heed the cry of a fallen brother, under whatever circumstances. In corroboration of this many striking incidents are related of him. One instance recorded is that, in 1799, when General John Sullivan led his expedition against the Loyalists and their Indian allies in Northern New York. When near the Genesee River, Lieut. Thomas Boyd was sent forward with a small party of men to reconnoitre some Indian towns on the route of the advancing force. Mistaking his way, he was ambuscaded by a party of Indians and Tories under BRANT and Butler, wounded and taken a prisoner. Aware of the ferocious nature of his enemies and fearful of his life, the Lieutenant gave the sign of the fraternity to BRANT, who instantly respected it and promised him his life. Unfortunately, however,

BRANT was called away, and he turned the Lieutenant over to the care of Butler, who was also a Mason, and former member of St. Patrick's Lodge, at Johnstown. Butler no sooner had the Lieutenant in his power than he threatened him with instant torture and death if he would not disclose the numbers and disposition of Sullivan's forces. Like a true soldier, man and Mason that he was, the Lieutenant refused. Three times the brutal threat was made and each time found the victim steadfast in his refusal. Then the base and ignoble Butler, in total disregard of his obligations to the brother and his own manhood, ordered him away to the tortures of the savage foe, tortures too horrible to detail, and which only ended with the death of the victim. BRANT'S indignation on learning of Butler's perfidy, we are told, was simply terrific, when on his return to camp he discovered that his Masonic confidence had been so basely betrayed.

Another instance is that related as having occurred in the same year, and at the battle of Minnisiole. A Major Wood had been captured in an ambuscade by Brant, and who, though not a Mason, had become possessed, in some way, of the Masonic appeal of distress, used the sign with the result that BRO.: BRANT recognized and respected it before discovering the imposition. He even spared his life after the deception practiced had been made apparent, though it is said that Major Wood never forgot the withering look of scorn and contempt BRANT gave him when the truth became known to him. Still more singular to relate, that the Major afterwards really became a Mason in a British Military Lodge at Niagara, while in captivity at that place, BRO.: BRANT himself paying the fee, as by the fortunes of war Major Wood was at the time entirely destitute of money.

Still another instance, and no less characteristic, is that of his intervention between his people and their captive, Bro.: John Maynard of Framingham, Mass. Doomed to death and in preparation for the execution, Bro.: Maynard, in removing his clothing, exposed some Masonic emblems which had been tattooed upon his arm. The eagle eye of BRANT instantly noted it, and, almost at the very last moment, saved his life, and had him conducted to captivity, but safety, in a Canadian prison.

Yet another instance is the case of an American officer, a Colonel McKinstry, who had been taken by the Indians at the battle of the Cedars, and by them condemned to be burned at the stake; BRO.: BRANT, recognizing in the Colonel a Masonic brother, repealed the sentence, loosened his bonds, and sent him a prisoner, in security, to Quebec.

At the close of the war, which had exhibited so vivid a setting for deeds of veneration and regard for the grand tenets of Masonry, BRO.: BRANT, in 1783, made a second voyage to England to secure the settlement of claims upon the British government as ally, and while there he translated and had published into the Mohawk language the Gospel of St. Mark



and the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England. Returning from England, he devoted the remainder of his life to the education and elevation of his people.

In BRO.: BRANT were shown noble examples of what grand results may be achieved through following the sublime precepts of the Craft, and how contact with the better influences of civilization tends to raise the savage nature to a higher level of manhood and brotherhood. As a warrior, he was cautious and brave; as a courtier, adroit and accomplished; as a friend, chivalrous and faithful; as a Mason, consistent and constant.

**BRO.: ENOCH TERRY CARSON**, 33°, of Cincinnati, was born in Green Township, Hamilton County, Ohio, September 18, 1822. His parents were William J. and Margaret (Terry) Carson. The father was a native of New Jersey, and went to Cincinnati in 1804. He was a farmer in Green Township, and for twenty-eight years filled the office of magistrate. The mother was a daughter of Mr. William Terry, a pioneer who went to Cincinnati as early as 1791. He was a wagon-boy at St. Clair's defeat, and being obliged to give his horses to the soldiers, had to escape on foot.

BRO.: CARSON'S opportunities for securing an education were limited, as he had only country school advantages. His time was spent at home on the farm until he was twenty-three years of age. During the three succeeding years he was employed as the keeper of a toll-gate on the Harrison Pike. In November, 1848, he went to Cincinnati, having been appointed Deputy Sheriff of Hamilton County, a position he held for a period of eight years, and with the exception of one interruption, continuously. This interruption was in consequence of a change in party succession to office. In the interim, he became connected with the Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, then nearing completion (1850-'51), and was the first depot-master of the company in Cincinnati. As a matter of historical interest in connection with this road, we note the fact that BRO. CARSON put the first locomotive on its track, and was the first man to ride over the road (from Carthage to Cumminsville) in 1851. The labor of getting the locomotive on the track was concluded at about twelve o'clock Sunday night, and the steam-whistle was first heard in Mill Creek Valley. In passing through the farms, BRO.: CARSON was obliged to stop every few rods to remove the fences, which still obstructed the road.

In 1852 BRO.: CARSON left the railroad and returned to the Sheriff's office, where he remained till the close of 1860. In 1856 he was the nominee for Sheriff on the Republican ticket, the first ever put in the field by that party in Hamilton County, and shared in its general defeat. Besides attending to his duties in the Sheriff's office, he engaged, in 1858, in the mercantile trade, which was continued successfully up to 1868, when he retired. In 1861, he was appointed

surveyor of the port of Cincinnati, and held the office till July, 1865. In 1866 he crossed the ocean, and took a tour of two years through the European countries. Upon his return in 1868, he entered the real estate business, which he carried on very extensively for several years.

In 1870 BRO.: CARSON was elected a member of the State Board of Equalization, and served one term. He also served as Park Commissioner for Cincinnati for two years; and by appointment of Governor Hayes, as Police Commissioner for a similar period of time. In 1872 he was made Fee Commissioner for Hamilton County, and while in that office, drafted the bill by which the fee system of that County was changed. He was also Superintendent of the Police Department of Cincinnati for about one year and a half under Mayor Jacob, and was on the commission which located the new government building in Cincinnati.

In politics BRO.: CARSON has been an active Republican ever since the birth of that party. Prior to that he was a Whig, and cast his first vote for Henry Clay for President. He has been thrice married, and has two children still living.

While BRO.: CARSON has been very active and influential in the promotion of the various public interests of Cincinnati, as the numerous public offices which he has been called to fill will evidence, he has been for many years even more conspicuous in Masonry, being one of the most prominent members of that order in Ohio, with a Masonic reputation reaching beyond National limits.

BRO.: CARSON was made a Mason in Marion, now McMackin Lodge, No. 10, in Mount Healthy, Hamilton Co., Ohio, November 8, 1845; received the F.: C.: and M.: M.: degrees, in the same lodge, December 15, 1845; and was elected Senior Deacon of the Lodge the same evening. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Cincinnati Chapter, No. 2, May 18, 1846, and created a Knight Templar in Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, September 5, 1846.

He received the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, 4° to the 16° inclusive, in Columbus, Ohio, December 17, 1852; and the 19° to the 32° inclusive, in the city of Cincinnati, December 17, 1853. He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33°, at Boston, Mass., May 18, 1860, and on the same day was honored with the appointment of Deputy Sov.: Inspector General for Ohio, by the Supreme Council, N.: M.: J.:, which office he has held through successive triennial elections ever since.

On the 20th of May, 1863, he became an Active Member of the Northern Supreme Council of Sov.: G.: I.: G.:, 33°.

BRO. CARSON has acceptably filled the various offices in the subordinate bodies, having been the Master of three Symbolic lodges; was an Eminent Commander of Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3; and also Grand Commander of the G.: C.: of K.: T.: of Ohio, for four





BROTHER ENOCH T. CARSON, 33°,

PAST GRAND COM. OF THE GRAND COM. OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF OHIO.

ILL. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF OHIO CONSISTORY S. P. R. S. 32°

ACTIVE MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° OF A. A. S. R. OF THE NORTHERN  
MASONIC JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Truly & Fraternaly Yours*  
*E. J. Carson, 33°*

Past Grand Commander of Ohio, Deputy Inspector-General of Ohio,  
Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, etc.







years 1871-74. He was also elected Commander-in-Chief of Ohio Consistory, S.: P.: R.: S.: 32°, on December 27, 1857, and has continuously held this office through triennial election ever since.

He was one of the principal founders and builders of the A.: A.: S.: R.: in Cincinnati, until it has now attained greater fame and renown for that city than it has for any other place in the world.

BRO.: CARSON has the finest private collection of works on Masonry and secret societies in the United States, and probably in the world. Nearly all the ceremonials of the high grades have been revised and edited by him within the past twenty years.

He was the author of "A Monitor of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite," published as part two of an edition of "Webb's Freemason's Monitor," Cincinnati, 1858. It contained monitorial instruction, etc., of all the grades of the Scottish Rite from the 4°, Secret Master, to the 33°, Sovereign Grand Inspector General inclusive. This was the first work of the kind embracing all the grades of the Rite ever published in English. He was also the author of the following Historic Monograph, "The Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry in 33 degrees in the United States; its rise in Europe as the Rite of Perfection of Heredom and the Council of Emperors of the East and West; its introduction into America by Stephen Morin in 1767," etc. This was the first, and is yet the only complete history of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite that has been attempted and published in the English language. It was contributed as a supplementary addition to the American edition of Gould's General History of Freemasonry. He is also the author of many pamphlets relating to the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and the Knights Templar.

He is now the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence (the literary office of the order) of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Ohio. In 1877 he was one of the founders of the Knights Templar and Masonic Mutual Aid Association, and has been its president ever since, the position engaging most of his time.

At the thirty-first annual reunion of Ohio Consistory in 1883 occurred an incident, an account of which we take the liberty to quote:

"During the investiture of the Thirty-first Degree occurred a very impressive scene, which was so illustrative of the character of the Ill. Commander-in-chief as to be well worthy narration. Ill. Bro. Babcock, 33°, called the attention of the crowded cathedral, and announced that the strength of the Rite in Ohio, and largely in America, was due to the thirty years' labor (we had just seen the 30° conferred) of ILL.: BRO.: ENOCH T. CARSON, 33°, Deputy for Ohio, and that without hope of fee or reward; and that the Ohio Grand Consistory had appropriated, as a token of their love and confidence, the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars to be presented to him, not as a reward, but as an expression of grateful affection. This he gave to

BRO.: CARSON in a check, and with the accompaniment of a touching and beautiful address that recounted something of his great work. It was done amid various expressions of feeling on the part of the delighted members of the Rite, both through tears and cheers. After concluding his address, BRO.: CARSON rose and told the great assembly of his love and thanks, alluding to the work he had done and his self-sacrifice, which was more than repaid by the success of the Rite which he so loved. He said that in all these thirty years no officer had taken money from the treasury for personal reward, and he could not create a precedent which should mar his record. He was grateful for what had been done, and in the most touching and tender language expressed the fact, but he besought the Consistory to cover the money back into the treasury, and let his conscience remain clear. Bro. Colonel DeWolf, of Toledo, School Commissioner for the State of Ohio, in an earnest speech, showed him how impossible this would be as a precedent, for there could never be another founder of the Rite in Ohio more than there could be another Washington as a father of his country. Bro. General Robert P. Kennedy, of Bellefontaine, followed with a thrilling speech to the same effect; and Bro. Anderson of Toledo, in answer to calls from the class, assured BRO.: CARSON of the earnest desire of all Scottish Rite Masons that he should receive it. It was all in vain. The veteran stood as a rock, his face bathed in tears, but crying out: 'It is principle, my brothers! It is principle! I can not mar my record!' We had before us the scene of Zerubbabel before Cyrus, tempted by the golden vessels, and the altar, and the ark of the covenant—the conflict between a need and a principle, as the good man, with trembling voice, putting out his hands, as though pushing away the temptation, cried: 'I can not take it! I must not take it!' No dry eyes witnessed the scene."

BRO.: WILLIAM BARTON was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1750. Of his parentage and early life we have no account. He took up arms in defence of the Colonies soon after the Revolution commenced, and in 1777 we find him holding a commission as lieutenant-colonel in the Rhode Island troops, and active in defending his State against the British forces under General Prescott.

Prescott was an arrogant and tyrannical officer, and he made himself particularly obnoxious to the citizens of Rhode Island; for his persecutions extended not only to prisoners of war, but to private unarmed citizens, and even women and children. All classes were alike made objects of his cruelty. His headquarters were at the house of a Quaker, about five miles from Newport. Incensed at the daily reports which reached him of this officer's tyranny and insolence, BRO.: COLONEL BARTON determined, if possible, to effect his capture. For this purpose he engaged a few trusty men, and on a sultry night in July, 1777, embarked with them in whaleboats, and





crossing Narragansett Bay from Warwick Point, passed through the British fleet, and landed in a sheltered nook or cove near Prescott's headquarters. In the darkness of the night they had passed the guard-boats of the British with muffled oars, and had heard the sentinel's cry of "All's well!" without being discovered. COLONEL BARTON now divided his comrades into two bands, and approached the house where the British commander slept. The sentinel on duty, deceived by their manner, supposed them friends; nor did he suspect the truth until his musket was seized, and he was secured and threatened with instant death if he made any noise. It was but the work of a few brief moments which secured the prize. Prescott was hustled to the boats, and safely conveyed to Warwick Point, undiscovered by the sentinels of the fleet. He was kept quiet during the ride by a pistol at each ear. The same night he was conveyed by a coach to Providence, and subsequently forwarded to Washington's headquarters in New Jersey.

BRO.: BARTON was rewarded for this gallant exploit in capturing General Prescott by a vote of thanks from Congress, accompanied by an elegant sword, and also by a grant of land in Vermont. He was also promoted to the rank and pay of colonel in the Continental army. He did not, however, remain long in active service, for in an action at Butt's Hill, near Bristol Ferry, in August, 1778, he was so badly wounded as to be disabled for the remainder of the War.

He was made a Mason in St. John's Lodge in Providence in 1779; but of his subsequent masonic history we have no record.

The lands Congress gave him in Vermont proved in after years an unfortunate gift; for in some transaction growing out of the sale of them, he became involved in a suit at law which resulted in his imprisonment in his old age in the debtor's cell.

When Bro.: La Fayette visited America in 1825, he heard of the misfortune that had come upon his venerable fellow-soldier and brother. He at once paid the claim, and had him restored to liberty; the consistent act of a consistent and generous hearted Mason. Though kindly intended, it was nevertheless a national rebuke, as well as a rebuke to the "Shylock who held the patriot in bondage, and clamored for *the pound of flesh*."

BRO.: BARTON lived to the age of eighty-four, and died at Providence in 1831, venerated and beloved by all who knew him.

BRO.: JAMES H. UPHAM was born in the town of Dorchester, Massachusetts, September 25, 1820. His education was obtained principally at the town school (now the Everett school) of Dorchester, until at the age of fourteen his father, Amos Upham, for business reasons, took him from school and placed him in his own grocery store at Upham's Corner, where for more than half a century his face has been

as familiar as the old sign, behind which the business of father and son was continued.

The record is a remarkable one, not that it has been continued so long, but from all the facts; among these, our subject was in the same store fifty years, and now eight years in a new one erected by himself, making a continuous business record of fifty-eight years upon the same spot. During this period, he has been absent from the store for any considerable time but twice. Once in the spring of 1862, when, by reason of impaired health, he spent about three months in Philadelphia, and again in the spring of 1883, he made a two-months' pleasure trip to Europe. With these exceptions, he has rarely, if at all, been away from his store two consecutive days.

As a citizen, no man has had the confidence of his fellow-citizens and more immediate neighbors to a greater extent than he. The settlement of estates, the division of property, the trusts and duties of executor and administrator have been frequently committed to him, and, from his familiarity with property owners and the boundaries of their landed estates, no better or more reliable agent could be found. In this particular, his knowledge has been proof against doubt. He has also held many official positions in his native town, and to the discharge of these duties he invariably brought to play his best energies and business skill.

On the 19th of June, 1845, BRO.: UPHAM married Mary Bird, also of Dorchester, and a schoolmate. To them three children were born, all of whom died while young. These deaths have been sorely felt by the parents, whose kindly dispositions were so well adapted to the growth and education of youth, and whose means have been so ample to maintain a most attractive home.

BRO.: UPHAM was made a Mason in Union Lodge, Dorchester, in 1855, and a Master Mason, June 26th of the same year. Zealous and intelligent by nature, he almost at once entered into the work of the Lodge. He was elected Junior Warden in 1858, and became Worshipful Master in 1859 and 1860. In 1865 he was chosen Treasurer, and subsequently Lodge Chaplain. In point of seniority he ranks fifth on the roll of members.

BRO.: UPHAM received his several degrees in Capitular Masonry in St. Andrew's Chapter, Boston, having been exalted to the Royal Arch degree June 1st, 1856. Early in the year 1868, the companions in Dorchester united to establish a local Chapter, and COMPANION UPHAM became one of the founders [St. Stephen's Chapter], for which reason he severed his connection with St. Andrew's by dimit, February 28th, 1868, but resumed membership again in his Mother Chapter May 2d, 1878, St. Stephen's having decided to move to Quincy, and he is now a life-member of St. Andrew's.

On September 27, 1866, he became a member of Boston Council of Royal and Select Masters, having





BROTHER JAMES H. UPHAM,

GRAND TREASURER OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR  
OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.









previously received the degrees therein, and maintained this connection until October 28, 1880.

On June 15, 1859, he was created and dubbed a Knight Templar, Knight of Malta, of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, in Boston Commandery, and his membership in this body dates from November 16, 1859.

As a Knight Templar, he has been emphatically a busy one. Almost constantly in office since his admission, he has been, successively, First, Second and Third Guard, Warder, Junior Warden, Senior Warden, Captain-General, until at the Annual Conclave in October, 1877, he was elected Eminent Commander, and re-elected in 1878. In this office, he was conspicuous for the closest attention to duty in the ordinary business of the Commandery, and faithful to recognize the needs of the distressed, the wishes of the dying, and the services appropriate for the dead. During this second term as Commander he performed the Templar Burial Service no less than twelve times, often at much sacrifice of time and personal convenience. Under operation of the By-Laws, he became an honorary member of the Commandery, and has been its Prelate by election since October, 1883.

On October 31, 1879, he was elected Grand Treasurer of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the duties of which office he continues to discharge with rare fidelity. Though it cannot add to his merit, it seems proper to say that he is the Grand Representative of the Grand Commandery of Illinois, near that of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and an honorary member of Memphis Commandery, of Memphis, Tennessee, of Joseph Warren Commandery, of Roxbury, Mass., and St. John's, of Philadelphia.

His interest in Freemasonry has not been limited to the York or American Rite only, but has extended to the A. A. Scottish, where he has long been a life member in Lafayette Lodge of Perfection and the other bodies meeting in the Masonic Temple, in Boston, and culminating in Massachusetts Consistory.

BRO. UPHAM and wife are in the enjoyment of exceptionally good health, and in possession of enough of well-earned wealth to secure for them all needed comforts for increasing age, and to enable them to minister to their hosts of friends as occasion may call, whether in charitable or neighborly deeds of kindness.

BRO. JAMES JACKSON was born in Devonshire, England, on the 21st of September, 1757. His father emigrated to America in 1772, and settled in Georgia, where the subject of this sketch, then fifteen years of age, became a student of law in Savannah. In 1776 young Jackson left his studies, took up his musket, and became a soldier. He was active in repelling the invading force that threatened Savannah, and so well did he perform his duties that in 1778, when but twenty-one years of age, he was appointed brigade-major of the Georgia militia. From

this time until 1782, when the British evacuated the Georgia capital, MAJOR JACKSON was continuously in the service, and gained an enviable reputation as a skillful and brave officer.

He retired on the return of peace to Savannah, where in return for his eminent services, he became the recipient of a house and lot from the Legislature of the State. It was then that he became a Mason, having been raised in King Solomon's Lodge at Savannah, which had commenced its work under an old oak in 1733, when the first settlement in Georgia was made. This Lodge was at that time a branch of Masons denominated *Moderns*; but in February, 1785, it was proposed by MAJOR JACKSON, that they form themselves into a Lodge of *Ancients*. This was subsequently accomplished.

In 1786 an independent Grand Lodge was formed in Georgia by the former Provincial Grand Master, Governor Samuel Elbert relinquishing all authority as such; and of the new Grand Lodge thus formed, General William Stephens was Grand Master, and GENERAL JAMES JACKSON (who had the same year been promoted to the rank of a brigadier-general) was his Deputy. The following year he was elected Grand Master, and held the office by re-election until the close of 1789. During the first year that he served as G. M., he was elected Governor of the State; but he declined the honor on account of his youth and inexperience, being then less than thirty years of age, —a rare instance of genuine modesty which perhaps has no parallel in the history of our country. He was, however, elected soon after to a seat in Congress, and from 1792 to 1795 was a member of the United States Senate.

He was elected the first Governor under the new State Constitution in 1798, and held the office until 1801, when he was again elected to the United States Senate. This honored position he held until his death, which occurred in the city of Washington on the 19th of March, 1806, in the forty-ninth year of his age.

The record of BRO. JACKSON's life is deeply engraven on Masonic, as well as the general history of our country. It was during his Grand Mastership, and under his direction, that the Grand Lodge of Georgia made strong efforts to unite all the Grand Lodges in America under one general head; and his correspondence on this subject is still to be found in the archives and on the record-books of most of the then-existing Grand Lodges.

BRO. EDWARD ASA RAYMOND was born in Holden, Massachusetts, in 1791. While yet a lad, his father removed to Shutesbury, Massachusetts, where he was reared to work on a farm; but later he went to Richmond, Virginia, with an elder brother, Lewis. On his brother's death he returned home; later he went to Boston, on the way for a short time finding employment at Cambridgeport with Benjamin Bigelow, a trader. On arriving at







Boston, he engaged in the grocery business in Dock Square, having with him his youngest brother, Emmons Raymond, who subsequently became prominent in railroad circles. Another brother, the Hon. Zebina L. Raymond, was formerly Mayor of Cambridge, and for a long time a resident of Boston.

BRO. RAYMOND was for many years a prominent member of the Democratic Party in Boston, and for a long time held the position of Appraiser in the Custom House. He was initiated in Amicable Lodge, Cambridgeport, January 15, 1816, affiliating with St. John's Lodge, Boston, April 2, 1838, and afterwards with Massachusetts Lodge, November 24, 1843. He became Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1848, serving for two years.

He received the degree of M. M. in Union Mark Lodge, Richmond, Virginia, January 19, 1819. It is not known when he received the M. E. M. degree; but he was exalted in St. Paul's Chapter, September 21, 1819, and served as its High Priest in 1827-'28, and again in 1844-'45. In 1834-'35-'36 he was elected, and served as Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter.

He was knighted in Boston Commandery October 2, 1822; became Eminent Commander in 1830-'31, and Eminent Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island in 1833-'34. From 1851 to 1860 he was M. P. Grand Commander of the Supreme Council A. and A. S. Rite for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.

BRO. RAYMOND, clothed with the highest honors of the Craft, and holding the warmest place in its affectionate regards, departed this life on the 2d of August, 1864, in the city of Boston. He was fittingly honored by the Fraternity after his death as he had been in life, a number of its bodies in the several grades having since adopted his name to designate their respective organizations.

BRO. BENJAMIN WINSLOW ROWELL, 33°, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, August 18, 1845, and in early childhood removed to Lynn, Mass., where he has since resided. He is one of Lynn's favorite citizens, being held in the very highest esteem by his neighbors and more especially by the commercial circles with whose interests he has been closely identified. He is as yet a comparatively young man, though rapidly rising to distinguished eminence not only in the social relations of life, but most especially in the Masonic fraternity.

BRO. ROWELL was made a Master Mason in St. Paul's Lodge, of South Boston, Mass., April 3, 1877, and although he has always been an active and earnest member, he has never accepted or held any office in that Lodge.

He received the Royal Arch degree in Sutton R. A. C. of Lynn, Mass., May 13, 1886; was made a Royal Arch Mason in Boston Council, Boston, May 27, 1886; and a Knight Templar in Olivet Commandery, Lynn, December 1, 1886.

He received the Ineffable Grades in Lafayette L. of P., Boston, Mass., October 5, 1877; the A. T. G. in Giles F. Yates Council, P. of J., Boston, Mass., October 12, 1877; the P. and D. G. in Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose-Croix, Boston, Mass., October 19, 1877; the M. H. and C. G. in Massachusetts Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, Boston, February 22, 1878; and was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°) at the session of the Supreme Council at New York, N. Y., September 17, 1889.

Upon entering the Commandery at Lynn he at once took an active part in the work of that body, and in April, 1892, was elected Eminent Commander. In the A. A. S. R., he has also taken great interest and has been specially active. He was Thrice Potent Grand Master of Lafayette Lodge of Perfection for the years 1888 and 1889, and the unprecedented success of that body during his administration bears testimony to his zeal, fidelity and great business tact.

It is as a Recording officer that his peculiar talents are called into play to the greatest advantage, and the society or association which has such a secretary may well count itself fortunate. He is thorough, exact and systematic, and his books are models of neatness and accuracy. Besides he has a singularly retentive and accurate memory for names and faces. He is serving as secretary in Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Giles F. Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem, Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose-Croix, Massachusetts Consistory, Recorder of Aleppo Temple, Boston A. A. O. of the Mystic Shrine, and the amount of detail these places call for is looked after by BRO. ROWELL in the most thorough and systematic manner.

When in March, 1891, the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island lost by death Grand Recorder, Bro. Alfred F. Chapman, it seemed as though his place could not readily be filled, but BRO. ROWELL's executive ability and skill were then already so well known that at the annual assembly of the Grand Body in October following, he was elected to that important office by a unanimous vote.

BRO. ROWELL is also a member of the Royal Order of Scotland, the Massachusetts College of Rosicrucians, a Knight of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, and the Recording officer of the Ancient Accepted S. R. Association of Boston, Mass.

His affable manner and genial disposition have made BRO. ROWELL a general favorite with the brethren of the Craft, and these personal traits promise fair to bring him into still greater prominence in the near future. Just in the prime of mature manhood, and endowed with qualifications which peculiarly fit him for the work, his friends anticipate for him many years of active usefulness in the service of the Craft, trusting that at the close of a long life of such activity and usefulness he too may be called to enjoy its reward, "well done, thou good and faithful servant."





BROTHER BENJAMIN W. ROWELL, 33°,

GRAND RECORDER OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR  
OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.





*Engr. by W. B. Barth*

# *J. M. Powell, 33°*

Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of K.T. of  
Massachusetts and Rhode Island.





**BRO. ANDREW JACKSON**, the seventh President of the United States, was born on March 16, 1767, in the Waxchaw settlement, situate on the extreme borders dividing North and South Carolina. His father, after whom he was named, was a native of Carrickfergus, a town in the North of Ireland, who emigrated to America in 1765. His education was of the most primitive character and meagre description, its source an old field school, in which he scarcely mastered the "3 R's," and these but very imperfectly; in fact, it has been authentically stated he never thoroughly acquired the knowledge to correctly write the English language. When he was but 14 years old, and being alone in the world, in 1781 he went to Tennessee. He entered the office of Spence McKay in Salisbury, and began the study of law, ultimately establishing himself at Nashville, where he built up an extensive and lucrative practice, especially distinguishing himself as a successful advocate in cases of disputed land claims. In 1788 he was appointed Public Prosecutor for the Western District of North Carolina, where his commanding height and physique and well established reputation as an unerring shot and a brilliant horseman, combined with an inflexible will and unflinching determination, peculiarly fitted him to deal with the rough and lawless element with whom, in his official capacity, he would be brought in contact.

In 1796 **BRO. JACKSON** sat in the convention which gave Tennessee a constitution, and in the fall of the same year was sent to Congress. The ensuing year he was elected U. S. Senator, but resigned in 1798, owing to the unsatisfactory condition of his private affairs, the result of his absence in the public service. He was subsequently appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, but this he also resigned in 1804 that he might devote his whole personal attention to his private affairs. His estate had become somewhat involved through neglect or inattention, yet his credit was never impeached. His name was ever held as a synonym for just and honorable dealing.

**BRO. JACKSON'S** military career began when he was a boy, he being present in the engagement at Hanging Rock, and was shortly afterwards taken a prisoner. He was wounded while in captivity, because he upon one occasion refused to obey an order to clean a British officer's boots, an order which his high spirit and intense feeling of resentment against his country's foes could not brook.

**BRO. JACKSON** became Commander-in-chief of the Tennessee Militia in 1801, and when war was declared against Great Britain in 1812, he raised a force of 2500 men, and was directed to proceed to New Orleans. On his arrival there, the Secretary of War, for some unexplained reason, ordered them to be disbanded; and Jackson, highly indignant, marched them home again and at his own expense. But the government subsequently reimbursed him. Through this action and other attending circumstances, he became very popular with his people, and earned for himself the soubriquet

of "Old Hickory," by which name he was ever afterwards most favorably known throughout the country. In 1813 he quelled the Indian rising, federated by Tecumseh, and who under Weathersford, a half-bred Creek chieftain, had massacred 400 men, women and children at Fort Minnis, on Lake Tensaw, in the southern part of what is now Alabama. After great hardships and many difficulties he finally defeated and scattered the Creek nation at Tallusatches and Tohopeka.

In 1814 he was raised to the rank of major-general in the U. S. regular army, and given command of the Army of the South. He drove the British forces from Pensacola (on Spanish soil but used as an English base of supplies), and on the 8th of January, 1815, fought and won the memorable battle of New Orleans. The English troops, numbering 12,000, and commanded by Sir Edward Pakenham, had landed below the city of New Orleans, and were intercepted by Jackson and a force of 6,000 men, fortified behind a line of breastworks built of cotton bales. The engagement only lasted 25 minutes, resulting in a loss to the English of 700 killed, 1,400 wounded, and 500 prisoners, while Jackson's loss was but 8 killed and 13 wounded. It was the most crushing defeat ever experienced by a British army, and exhibited a greater disparity in the number of killed and wounded than any other battle in the world's history. Jackson became the hero of the hour, and the most prominent man in the country from that date. In 1821 he was appointed Governor of Florida, and carried on a successful war against the Seminole Indians. In 1823 he was again elected to the U. S. Senate, and in 1828, as the candidate of his party, became President of the United States. In 1831 the anti-masonic party nominated William Wirt for the presidency, in the hope of effecting a coalition with the Whigs, who, however, disappointed them by nominating Henry Clay. The Democrats renominated **BRO. JACKSON**, and he was re-elected by an overwhelming majority.

**BRO. JACKSON** was initiated into Masonry when quite a young man, but we have only slight traces of his early Masonic history. There is some slight record of his connection with the Lodge established at Clover Bottom, Kentucky. At a later period in his life, and when he had reached more public prominence, he made his record in Masonic history equally prominent. He was elected to the post of Grand Master of Masons of the State of Tennessee in 1822, and installed into office by Past Grand Master Wilkins Tannehill. In 1823 he was re-elected; but from the end of his term until the year 1839 he had not attended a session of the Grand Lodge. At the session of that year, though in very feeble health, he filled the chair, took part in the procession, and attended the Episcopal church, where an eloquent sermon was preached by Rev. Bro. Madden.

**BRO. JACKSON** was very warm-hearted and benevolent, as the many kind acts performed by him in the





name of Masonry, such as comforting the afflicted and aiding the needy, significantly attest. Though a man of iron will and strong impulse, he could yet be generous and sympathetic. His indomitable courage, honesty, truth and unswerving loyalty to his friends and country were most marked characteristics of his eventful life, and his death, which occurred at his residence, "The Hermitage," (Nashville) January 8, 1845, cast a deep gloom of sorrow over a nation of devoted and admiring friends, a worthy and deserved eulogium to his many distinguished virtues and honorable career.

**BRO.: GEORGE MAYHEW MOULTON**, 33°, was born at Readsboro, Vermont, March 15th, 1851, went to Chicago with his father, J. T. Moulton, in 1854, and has resided there ever since. He was educated at the High School, Chicago, and on completing the full course, went into the office of his father, where he obtained a thoroughly practical training as a builder and designer of Grain elevators, and ultimately became associated with him as a partner under the style of J. T. Moulton & Son, in which business he has exhibited most marked ability and acumen.

**BRO.: MOULTON** although never occupying any official post, or political preferment, nevertheless fills several important positions of trust and responsibility. He is President of the "Pioneer Fire-Proof Construction Co.," the "Produce Cold Storage Exchange," in each of these one of the largest shareholders, the "Commerce Vault Co.," and the "Knights Templar and Masons Life Indemnity Co.," all of Chicago, as well as the President of the "Masonic Board of Relief."

**BRO.: MOULTON** is also a member of The Union League Club of Chicago, the Acacia Club, and President of the Miliona Club, in all of which he has shown his influence and accustomed zeal and energy.

**BRO.: GEO. M. MOULTON'S** Masonic career begins with the year 1875 (Feb. 12th), when he was initiated, and made a Master Mason in Covenant Lodge No. 526, Chicago, of which he subsequently became Worshipful Master, previously filling the offices of Senior Deacon, Junior Warden and Senior Warden; made a Royal Arch Mason, in Corinthian Chapter No. 69, Chicago, May 17th, 1875, of which he is Past Principal Sojourner, King and M. E. High Priest; a Royal and Select Master in Siloam Council No. 53, Chicago, August 7th, 1875, afterwards affiliating with Chicago Council No. 4, of which body he is Past Thrice Illustrious Master.

**BRO.: MOULTON** is Past M.: I.: Grand Master in the Grand Council of Illinois, having also filled the offices of Grand Principal Conductor of the work, and Deputy Grand Master. He was knighted in St. Bernard Commandery No. 35, Chicago, Sept. 1st, 1875, of which he is Past Eminent Commander, having previously filled the offices of Captain General and Generalissimo. He is also Past Grand Commander of

the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Illinois, as well as Past Grand Sword Bearer, Grand Standard Bearer, Grand Captain General, Grand Generalissimo and Deputy Grand Commander.

At the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar held in Washington in 1889 he was appointed to the office of Grand Standard Bearer, and at the following Triennial Conclave held in Denver, August, 1892, he was elected Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Encampment.

**BRO.: MOULTON** received all the Degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in the Valley of Chicago, fourth to thirty-second inclusive, having been created a Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret, 32°, in Oriental Consistory, June 4, 1880. He is Past M.: E.: Sov.: Prince Grand Master, of Chicago Council, of Princes of Jerusalem; Past Ill.: Commander-in-Chief of Oriental Consistory, having previously been First Lieut.: Commander and Second Lieut.: Commander. He is also Minister of State and Grand Orator in the Illinois Council of Deliberation. He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°) and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, at Providence, R. I., Sept. 20, 1887.

He is one of the founders, and most energetic promoters of the Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home which was organized in 1884, and occupied the position of President from its establishment until 1890, and is still one of the Trustees of the Institution.

**BRO.: MOULTON'S** prominence in Masonic circles dates more particularly from the time he was elected Eminent Commander of the "St. Bernard Commandery," Chicago, in 1883, in which year he conducted it on a pilgrimage to the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, of the United States, at San Francisco, Cal. He was Secretary in charge of the arrangements for the Triennial Conclave, held in Chicago, in 1880 and for the reception of visitors thereto; and it was to his general management, foresight and untiring energy much of its success must be attributed.

**BRO.: MOULTON** has been most skillful and successful in his calling and is verily "a worthy son of a worthy sire." His record as a Mason shows him to have been ever active in practicing and promulgating the sublime teachings of the Craft. Philanthropic in his nature, possessed of a wonderful degree of tact and perseverance, he has gained for himself in his business connections, and amongst his friends and Masonic brethren, the greatest confidence and esteem, which only such attributes in their fullness can possibly command.

**BRO.: RUFUS PUTNAM** was born in the town of Sutton, Worcester County, Massachusetts, on the 9th of April, 1738. Losing his father when but seven years of age, he went to live with his maternal grandfather in Danvers, where he enjoyed the privilege of a district school for two years. His mother, having





BROTHER GEORGE M. MOULTON, 33°,

PAST GRAND COM.: OF THE GD.: COM.: OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF ILLINOIS.

HON. MEM.: OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° A.: A.: S.: R.: NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.







*Very Truly Yours,  
Geo. M. Moulton*

Gd. Cons. of the Gd. Council, and Gd. Standard Bearer of K. T. of Illinois.  
President of the Illinois Masonic Orphans Home.





married again, then took him home. His stepfather was an illiterate man, however, and desired to keep all over whom he had control in the same condition. For this reason he was denied further opportunities for education while under his roof. But before he reached his sixteenth year, his stepfather also died, and he was apprenticed by his mother to a millwright. In his indentures no provision was made for his education, and his master proved as indifferent to his mental improvement as had been his stepfather.

But although the path of science was so hedged about with difficulties, he yet found means to store his mind with much useful information. His thirst for knowledge grew so strong that during his apprenticeship every leisure hour was devoted to the elementary branches of an English education. In the prosecution of his trade a knowledge of mathematics was very serviceable to him, particularly the elements of geometry; and it was not long before he had mastered the rudimentary knowledge of circles, squares and angles, enabling him to draft plans and comprehend the most complex machinery in the line of his trade. It was while thus engaged in his apprenticeship that the old French and Indian War broke out, and the accounts of the campaigns awoke a military ardor within his breast which led him, like his brother Israel, to become an actor in those exciting scenes.

At the age of nineteen he enlisted as a private in the provincial army under Captain Ebenezer Leonard, whose company consisted of one hundred men, many of them being his associates. He served four years, and shared with his comrades in all their privations and dangers. His military ardor was not entirely expended in his first service, as in a few months he again enlisted for another, and at its close for still another. In 1761, however, he left the army, married, and engaged in farming, mill-building and surveying. He was then twenty-three years of age, with a hardy constitution and a mind greatly enriched by study and observation.

In 1773 BRO.: PUTNAM had become identified with a land company, and was appointed to explore and survey some lands in Florida, which had been granted to troops engaged in the provincial war. He was accompanied in this expedition by his brother Israel and a Captain Enos. He was kindly treated by the Governor of Florida, appointed by him Deputy Surveyor of that province, spent eight months there, and then returned home.

Two years after his return from the South, the War of the Revolution opened, and he left his home and rural pursuits, again to join the gallant bands of New England's sturdy yeomanry, arming in defence of their rights. He entered the army at Cambridge as a lieutenant-colonel soon after the battle of Lexington, and was stationed at Roxbury in General Thomas' division. The British army at that time had possession of Boston, and COL.: PUTNAM was employed by his commander to plan and construct lines of de-

fence for the provincial troops who surrounded the city. He at this time pretended to no skill as a military engineer; but the works were so well planned, and laid out with such good judgment, as to receive the highest commendation of General Washington on his taking command of the army a few weeks afterwards.

Washington at once employed BRO.: PUTNAM to draw a map of the enemy's fortifications at Boston, together with all the American defences around it, and from this he arranged his plans for future action. So great was Washington's confidence in BRO.: PUTNAM's good judgment and natural engineering skill, that he frequently consulted him on changes in the position of his forces.

BRO.: PUTNAM was commissioned by Congress, in August, 1776, an engineer officer, with his previous rank as colonel, and was the chief engineer until 1778, when he was succeeded by Kosciusko, the brave Polander, who frequently consulted him in planning works of defence. He was principally engaged as an engineer during the war, but at one time, in 1778, was in command of a regiment of troops in the northern division of the army. By both Washington and Lafayette he was highly esteemed as an officer and a man, and with both he became united in the fraternal bonds of Masonic fellowship. He was not a Mason when he entered the Army of the Revolution; but he became one in the summer of 1779.

The festival of St. John the Baptist was celebrated by the Masonic brethren in the army that year upon the banks of the Hudson, near West Point, and Washington joined, as was his custom, with the Military Lodge on that occasion. Many other distinguished officers were present as Masons, and the ceremonies were highly impressive. Two days later BRO.: PUTNAM applied to the Lodge under whose charter these proceedings were held, to be made a Mason. It was the "American Union Lodge," instituted in the Connecticut line of the army at Roxbury, in 1776. BRO.: PUTNAM's application being favorably received, he was at the same meeting at which it was presented duly initiated, July 26, 1779. On the 26th of August he was crafted, and on the 6th of September made a Master Mason. This meeting was held at the "Robinson House," on the east bank of the Hudson River, about two miles below West Point. The fortunes of this Lodge during the Revolution, and after its close, have a highly romantic interest. BRO.: COL.: PUTNAM's connection with it continued to the close of the war, and we find him cherishing its privileges and maintaining its chartered rights on the banks of the Ohio, as the pioneer of Christianity and civilization.

In 1783, BRO.: PUTNAM received his commission as a brigadier-general, which he accepted more on account of his personal regard for Washington than for its honors or emoluments, and he honored it with devotion to his country until peace was established and the army disbanded.



For the ensuing five years BRO.: GENERAL PUTNAM was engaged in organizing a company to settle on the far-off but fertile banks of the Ohio, and in the spring of 1788 he went there as the general agent of the company, accompanied by about forty other settlers. These pitched their tents at the mouth of the Muskingum River, formed a settlement there and called it Marietta. Suspecting hostility from the neighboring Indians, they built a fort and called it *Campus Martius*. They also planted that season one hundred and thirty acres of corn. This was the beginning of that tide of emigration to the Ohio which soon spread over all its rich valleys; and BRO.: PUTNAM may be justly regarded as the father of its pioneers.

Shortly after the first settlement of Marietta, the old charter of the "American Union Lodge," which BRO.: PUTNAM had joined in 1779, was used to convene a Lodge at that place. Bro.: Jonathan Hart, the last W.: M.: of the Lodge during the Revolution, and many of its members had removed since the war to the new settlements in Ohio, and here they opened their Lodge. Of this Lodge at Marietta, BRO.: PUTNAM became the first Junior Warden.

In 1789, President Washington appointed BRO.: PUTNAM a Judge of the Common Pleas Court of the Northwest Territory, and in 1792 he was again appointed a brigadier-general and served under General Wayne. In 1796, he was made Surveyor-General of the United States, and held that office until the accession of Mr. Jefferson to the Presidency in 1804. He was also a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution for the State of Ohio in 1802.

When in 1808, Masonic Lodges had multiplied in the new State, a convention was held to form a Grand Lodge. The organization was effected and the Brotherhood unanimously made choice of BRO.: PUTNAM as their first Grand Master. He never enjoyed the honor, however, of presiding over that body, for he was then threescore and ten years old, and the infirmities of age were upon him. For this reason, he gratefully declined the honor at the next annual session.

BRO. PUTNAM was one of the original members of the Congregational Church, formed at Marietta in 1796, and was through life an humble and devout Christian. His influence was always on the side of right, and every good cause found in him a true friend and an earnest advocate. His intellect was strong and solid, rather than quick and brilliant. By his native force of character, by his genuine good sense and excellent judgment, and by his unbending integrity, he succeeded, in spite of his early disadvantages, in accomplishing what he undertook. He ultimately won the highest distinction he ever coveted—the consciousness that he had been useful to his fellow-men.

His death occurred on the first day of May, 1824, and to the last he anticipated the coming event as one of rest. With him it was to be indeed the fruition of that to which he had long looked forward, confidently

believing that when death divested him of his earthly robes, his Saviour in whom he had ever trusted would crown him with the robes of immortality in the Lodge of the Divine Master.

BRO.: JAMES MELLEN GLEASON was born in the town of Wardsboro', Vermont, October 6, 1833. His parents were Josiah Gleason and Susan Read (Morse) Gleason, excellent representatives of the Green Mountain State—of a thrifty and hardy race of people. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and the Springfield Wesleyan Seminary, of Springfield, Vt., and became a teacher for three years in the public schools. He went to Boston, Mass., January 16, 1856, and entered French's Commercial College. After graduating, he engaged as a bookkeeper until March 1, 1870, when he became the cashier of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, which position he has since held.

BRO.: GLEASON was made a Mason in Joseph Warren Lodge, of Boston, Mass., February 25, 1868; a Royal Arch Mason, in St. Andrew's Chapter, Boston, January 20, 1871; a Royal and Select Master, in Boston Council, May 25, 1871; a Knight Templar, in Boston Commandery, November 20, 1872; received the I.: G.: in Boston L.: of P.: April 24, 1871; the A.: T.: G.: in Giles F. Yates Council P.: of J.: of Boston, October 6, 1871; the P.: and D.: G.: in Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose-Croix, October 20, 1871; and the M.: H.: and C.: G.: in Massachusetts Consistory S.: P.: R.: S.: 32°, of Boston, on November 3, 1871.

His Masonic career exemplifies in an eminent degree, an activity and zeal in the work without parallel in the history of the Order. Not alone has this been directed in the line of duty pertaining to the respective offices which he has from time to time held, but more especially in line of committee work. Here the services of BRO.: GLEASON have been found most active and untiring. And in all his transactions in the line of duty, he ever maintains as the grand principle of action only that which will conduce to the best interests of the Fraternity. Thoroughly experienced and well informed his services are ever eagerly sought for, and as cheerfully rendered in whatever direction the need may call for. Few men have more kindly endeared themselves to their fellow-men than BRO.: GLEASON, and among none is he more highly esteemed than by his brethren of the Craft, in whose interests he so actively and zealously labors. That these efforts are, and have been, duly appreciated is best attested by the many honors which he has from time to time received at their hands.

His official life in Masonry began in 1869, when he was appointed Junior Deacon of his Lodge. He became Senior Deacon in 1871, and served until 1873, when he was elected by the Lodge Junior Warden. In 1875 he was elected Senior Warden, and served until 1877, when he became Worshipful Master of the Lodge. On retiring from this office, he was next



BROTHER JAMES M. GLEASON, 32°,

PAST GRAND WARDEN AND GRAND LECTURER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PAST EMINENT COMMANDER OF BOSTON COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

GRAND LECTURER OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR  
OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.





W. B. Rath

*Fraternally Yours*  
*James M. Gleason*

Past Em. Com., Boston Commandery,  
Grand Lecturer Gd. Com., Knights Templar of  
Mass. and Rhode Island





elected Treasurer of the Lodge, December 9, 1880, an office which he still holds. He was appointed and served as Chaplain of St. Andrew's Chapter R. A. M., September, 1884-'5; was elected Recorder of Boston Council R. and S. M., September 25, 1873, and served for seven years; was elected and served as Junior Warden, in Boston Commandery K. T., October 15, 1879-'81; as Senior Warden, October 19, 1881-'83; as Captain General, October 17, 1883-'86; as Generalissimo, October 20, 1886-'88; as Commander, October 17, 1888-'90; and June 19, 1891, was elected Treasurer of the Commandery, which office he has since filled.

He became a member of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts F. and A. M., December 11, 1873, since which time he has served upon the Auditing Committee, 1878, 1879, 1880, the two last years as its Chairman; upon the Committee on Returns, December, 1880-1888; was appointed Grand Pursuivant, December, 1880-1882; Grand Lecturer, 1882-1887; and in December 1887, was unanimously elected Senior Grand Warden. He has also been a member of the Committee on By-Laws and Charters since December 27, 1888.

As a member of the Grand Commandery K. T. of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, he has been no less active. He was selected as one of the committee to prepare the Ritual in 1884, and on October 29, 1890, was appointed Grand Lecturer.

BRO. GLEASON is also a member of the Knights of Rome and Constantine, having been initiated therein in St. George's Conclave, No. 82, of Boston, on March 28, 1873. He is likewise an "I. O. of O. F.," affiliating with Siloam Lodge, No. 2, of Boston, since May 2, 1872.

In all his relations, social or otherwise, BRO. GLEASON has borne a most exemplary part, strictly characteristic of the individual, and in his daily walks of life, carries with him an influence which tempers the hearts of all his associates and puts them in touch with his sympathies and, when necessary, *en rapport* with his own active impulses. Though already highly honored, and the recipient of many distinguished considerations by the Fraternity, he bids fair to reach still greater honors as the reward of his constancy and fidelity to the grand and ennobling tenets of the Order.

BRO. JAMES MILNOR was born in the city of Philadelphia, June 20, 1773, and was by birthright a Quaker. He received his education in the Public Schools of that city and in the University of Pennsylvania. At the age of sixteen he left the University and commenced the study of law, and before he was twenty-one was admitted to the bar. In 1794 he settled in the practice of his profession at Norristown, a few miles inland from Philadelphia. This was then a small village but ten years old, and the inhabitants, as well as those of the surrounding country, mostly spoke the German language. He had acquired a knowledge

of that tongue in the schools of his native city, and was thus enabled to accommodate himself to the wants of a community where the ordinary business of every-day life was transacted in the German. He soon rose to distinction in his profession, and held the confidence of his fellow-citizens as an able and reliable lawyer. But in 1796 he again returned to Philadelphia and engaged in the practice of his profession there. In 1799 he married a lady who was by education an Episcopalian; and as the marriage ceremony was performed by a clergyman of that denomination, it gave offence to his Quaker brethren, and being contrary to their established "discipline," he was "dis-owned" and his membership with them ceased forever.

In 1805 BRO. MILNOR was chosen a member of the City Council, and held the position from 1805 to 1809, during the latter year being its president. He was very popular with the people, and in 1810 yielded to the earnest wishes of his political friends, and reluctantly consented to become a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and his great popularity is shown by the fact that he was the only Federal candidate on the city ticket that succeeded. He remained in Congress until 1813, and was a steady opponent of the war and the belligerent measures of the administration.

BRO. MILNOR was made a Mason at Norristown, in old Lodge No. 31, in August, 1795, and soon after was elected W. M. of the Lodge. Upon returning to Philadelphia, he affiliated with Lodge No. 3, of that city, of which he afterwards became Treasurer. On becoming Master of Lodge No. 31, BRO. MILNOR became a member of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; and although he had at the time been a member of the Order but about two years, he was placed on a committee to revise the "Rules and Regulations" of the Grand Lodge of that State. In 1798 he was elected Senior Grand Warden; in 1799 and 1800 he was re-elected to same office; in 1801 and 1803 he became Deputy Grand Master; and in 1805 was elected Grand Master of Pennsylvania, and continued to hold the office by annual re-election, until the close of 1813. During this period he was also, *ex officio*, Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania.

Few Grand Masters of Pennsylvania took deeper interest in the welfare of the Grand Lodge and the good of the Order than BRO. MILNOR. His charges and addresses were full of instruction, and his constant theme was the inculcation of charity and brotherly love. During his Grand Mastership the old Masonic Hall on Chestnut street was erected; and on its dedication June 24, 1811, he delivered a public oration, in St. John's Church. At its close a distinguished friend and Brother remarked to him as they were leaving the church: "Why, Right Worshipful, you are cut out for a clergyman." Little did that Brother then dream that the thought would one day be realized.

It was at the close of his Congressional life that he determined to relinquish the profession of the law, and

devote himself to the Christian ministry. This involved a great sacrifice of pecuniary interests and worldly aspirations, for he was on the flood-tide of success, and political fame and fortune seemed to be within his reach. He felt called, however, to accept the course he was about to take as an act of duty, and in pursuance of the course determined upon was ordained a deacon in the Episcopal Church in 1814; in 1815 he was ordained a presbyter, and labored for a short time as assistant minister in the Associated Churches in Philadelphia; and in 1816, he was called to the rectorship of St. George's Church, in New York City. Here he devoted himself to the promotion of Christian benevolence. He deeply interested himself in the work of the Bible Society, the American Tract Society, the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, the Orphan Asylum, the Home for Aged Indigent Females and many kindred associations, all of which felt his fostering care.

In thus devoting himself to a higher calling, he did not, however, forget his former associations with his Masonic Brethren. After he resigned the chair of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, he was elected Grand Chaplain of that Body, and continued to perform the duties of the office while he remained in Philadelphia, and a costly and appropriate jewel was voted him by the Grand Lodge, as a testimony of respect and attachment. After he removed to New York, he was appointed Grand Chaplain of the G. L. of that State and continued to hold the office for some years.

BRO. MILNOR continued to labor zealously in his Master's work until the close of his life, April 8, 1845, dying at the age of seventy-three. After his death, a testimony of respect was sent to the vestry of St. George's Church by his old Lodge No. 3, at Philadelphia, of which he had been a member nearly fifty years before.

**BRO. JOSEPH ALVAH LOCKE**, 33°, of Portland, Maine, was born in Hollis, Maine, December 25, 1843, and is a descendant in the sixth generation from John Locke, of Hampton (now Rye), New Hampshire, who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1644, and settled at Dover, New Hampshire, where he became a landowner. Through both his father, Stephen Locke, son of Caleb Locke, of Hollis, and mother, Lucinda Clarke, daughter of Charles Clarke, of Hollis, BRO. LOCKE is a descendant in the fourth generation from Sarah Pepperell, daughter of Andrew Pepperell, the accomplished and beloved niece of Sir William Pepperell.

In early childhood BRO. LOCKE's parents moved to Biddeford, where he prepared for college, graduating from Bowdoin College in 1865. He taught in the high school, Portland, for two years after graduation, having charge of classes in Greek, Latin and Chemistry. While teaching he was pursuing the study of the law; subsequently he entered the law office of Davis & Drummond (the latter Bro. Josiah H. Drum-

mond), under whose tutelage he remained until admitted to practice in 1868. He settled in Portland, where he has since built up a large practice, and in 1880 formed a copartnership with his brother, Ira S. Locke.

BRO. LOCKE has been frequently honored with positions of honor and trust. He was twice elected Representative to the State Legislature—1877 and 1879—and the following year was elected a Senator from Cumberland County. Upon the organization of the Senate he was elected its President, being the youngest man who ever occupied the chair. This is also the first and only instance, since the organization of the State, that a member has been elected President of that body on entering upon his first term. He was returned to the Senate of 1881, and re-elected its President. In 1883 he was elected a member of the Governor's Council, and held this position by subsequent election four years.

BRO. LOCKE has ever taken great interest in educational matters. For several years he was a member of the School Committee of Portland, and for many years has been a member of the Board of Trustees of Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College, and the last eleven years President of the Board.

BRO. LOCKE's connection with Freemasonry began in 1866, in which year he received the degrees in Dunlap Lodge, in Biddeford, and became a member thereof. Having decided to make his home in Portland, he transferred his membership to Portland Lodge No. 1, the oldest Lodge in Maine, and acting under charter issued in 1769; was elected Senior Warden in 1869-'70, and W. Master in 1871-'72. In June, 1877, Honorary Membership was conferred upon him, and in November, 1878, he was elected Masonic Trustee, serving four years.

He received the Chapter Degrees in Greenleaf Chapter No. 13, at Portland, in 1867; was appointed Principal Sojourner in December of the same year, serving two years; was elected King in 1869, and M. E. High Priest in 1870. In the Grand Chapter of Maine he was appointed to office in 1872, and served in various positions until May, 1881, when he was elected M. E. G. H. P. and re-elected the following year. The Cryptic Degrees were received by him in 1871. The Orders of Knighthood were conferred upon him in St. Alban Commandery No. 8, Portland, in 1868, and after serving in different positions, including those of Junior Warden, Senior Warden and Generalissimo, he was elected Em. Com. December, 1876, and re-elected the following year. In the Grand Commandery of Maine, May, 1887, he was elected from the floor to the position of D. G. Com. and, in 1888-'9, Grand Commander.

In 1870 he received the degrees in Yates Lodge of Perfection, and in Portland Council; in 1871 the degrees in Dunlap Chapter of Rose Croix, and in 1873 the degrees in Maine Consistory, becoming a S. P. R. S., 32°.

Sept. 23, 1884, he received at Detroit, Mich., the



BROTHER JOSEPH A. LOCKE, 33°,

PAST GRAND COM. OF THE GD. COM. OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF MAINE.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL, 33° A. A. S. R. NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Yours Fraternally,*

*Joseph A. Locke 33°*

III. Commander in Chief of Maine Consistory S. P. R. S. 52°  
Past Grand Com. of K. T. of Maine.



Honorary Grade of Sov. Gr. Ins. Gen., the 33d and last degree.

In February, 1875, he was elected T. P. G. M. of Yates Lodge of Perfection, and was re-elected annually, notwithstanding repeated declinations, until February, 1886, when on account of ill health and pressure of business engagements, he insisted that he should be relieved; but the relief was only temporary, for in March of the same year he was elected Ill. Commander-in-chief of Maine Consistory, which position he now holds.

At the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States, held at Washington, D. C., in 1889, E. SIR KNIGHT LOCKE was made chairman of the Committee on the Templar Ritual, appointed to prepare a full and complete Ritual of the Orders of the Red Cross and Temple. The subject had been often before that body, but so diverse were the views that no practical result had been reached. The matter was so managed by the Committee under E. SIR KNIGHT LOCKE'S lead, that the Committee made a unanimous report, and which, after full consideration, was unanimously adopted by the Grand Encampment at its Conclave held at Denver, Col., in September, 1892.

**BRO. HENRY CLAY** was born in Hanover County, Virginia, April 12, 1777. He was a son of John Clay, a Baptist minister. Having acquired the rudiments of an education in the common school of his native place, he became, in 1792, a copying clerk in the Court of Chancery at Richmond, and there attracted the notice of the eminent Judge George Wythe, from whose counsels and influence he derived much benefit. He studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1797, and removed in the same year to Lexington, Kentucky, where his practice was crowned with a rapid and brilliant success. In 1799 he married a daughter of Colonel Thomas Hart, of Lexington. When the people of Kentucky were about to adopt a State Constitution in 1799, Bro. Clay, by his writings and speeches, advocated the gradual abolition of slavery. He began his political career as a Jeffersonian democrat, was elected to the legislature of his State about 1804, and was sent in 1806 to fill, for a short term, a seat in the Senate of the United States, made vacant by the resignation of a Senator. He was again elected in 1809, and from this time until the day of his death (June 29, 1852) he served his State either in the House of Representatives or the Senate, with the exception of six years, from 1842 to 1848.

In 1844 the Whig National Convention with great unanimity nominated him for the Presidency, but he was defeated by Mr. James K. Polk, the democratic candidate. In 1848 he again entered the U. S. Senate, in which he afterwards made numerous speeches, especially on the controversy caused by slavery. He was the author of the Missouri compromise of 1850, which postponed for ten years the conflict between freedom and slavery. The political life and career of

**BRO. CLAY** was a singularly prominent and characteristic one, and its incidents are too manifold to be compressed within the space of our sketch. He was considered as the first of American orators, and his speeches will long be interesting as the relics of a magnificent and dazzling personality, and for the light they cast upon the history of parties; but will scarcely add anything to the intellectual property of the nation. On the other hand his orations and addresses on important Masonic occasions live, and will live, passing down the line of ages; their precepts bringing the minds of the Fraternity to a greater realization of that Sublime Brotherhood of Man as embraced in the tenets of Masonry.

**BRO. CLAY** was made a Mason in Lexington Lodge No. 1, Lexington, Ky., in April, 1803, the records reporting him as a member of that Lodge from that time until 1826, when he was demitted. In 1820-21 he was Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. He was a bright Mason, and frequently was selected by the Grand Lodge to fill the important station of orator. In 1812 he was designated to deliver the address commemorative of the death of Grand Master, Jos. H. Daviess, but, owing to his pressing engagements in the Senate at the time, could not officiate. His usefulness as a citizen, and his important services as a statesman, will ever endear him to the American people, and especially to the memory of the Brethren.

**BRO. LEWIS CASS** was born at Exeter, New Hampshire, in October, 1782. He early went to Marietta, Ohio, where he studied law, and began to practice at Zanesville about 1802. In 1809 he became Colonel of a regiment, which, under the command of General Hull, invaded Canada. This campaign was ended by the disgraceful surrender of General Hull at Detroit, in August, 1812. COL. CASS was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general about March, 1813, and was appointed Governor of Michigan in 1814. While he governed that unsettled territory, he was also for many years Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and negotiated many treaties with the Indians. He resigned the office of Territorial Governor in 1831, and was appointed by President Jackson Secretary of War the same year. In 1836 he was sent as ambassador to France. He returned to the United States in 1842, and was elected a Senator of the United States by the Legislature of Michigan in the winter of 1844-45. In 1848 he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency by the Baltimore Convention, but he was defeated by General Taylor, the Whig candidate. In 1857 he was appointed Secretary of State by President Buchanan, but resigned in December, 1860, on account of the do-nothing policy of President Buchanan, who, even after the secession of South Carolina, declined to reinforce the garrison at Fort Sumter.

**BRO. CASS** in early life became a Master Mason, having been identified with some Symbolic lodge in





Ohio, but of what particular lodge we have no record. We only know that he became the first Grand Master of Masons of the Grand Lodge of that State in 1809 (Bro. Rufus Putnam, who had been elected, declining to serve), and presided as such until he removed to Detroit. Subsequently he also became the first Grand Master of Masons in the Territory of Michigan, and up to the time of his death (June 17, 1866) manifested a sincere attachment to the mystic circle.

The long and eventful career of BRO. GENERAL CASS in the service of his country, both in peace and war, and as a legislator and an executive, marked him as a singularly upright and wise statesman. His was, indeed, a long life of usefulness to his country, and as one of the pioneers of Freemasonry in the far West his name will ever be enshrined upon the glorious roll of brave Masonic hearts who first carried Masonic principles into the wilds of the Western frontier.

BRO. FRANK R. LAWRENCE, 33°, the respected and honored Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, was initiated and made a Master Mason in Excelsior Lodge, No. 195, of New York City, on May 25, 1874; a Royal Arch Mason in Republic Chapter, No. 272, of the same city, June 19, 1876; was knighted in Columbian Commandery, No. 1, New York, March 16, 1880; received the Ineffable Grades in New York L. of P., December 26, 1885; the A. T. G. in New York Council, Princes of Jerusalem, on December 26, 1885; the M. H. and C. G. in New York Consistory S. P. R. S., 32°, on December 26, 1885, and was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°), at the Triennial Session of the Supreme Council N. M. J. held in the city of New York, September 26, 1887.

Soon after entering Excelsior Lodge, No. 195, he was elected Warden, and eventually became its Worshipful Master, filling the positions with marked ability and creditably to himself and the brethren. Subsequently he was appointed District Deputy Grand Master of the Fifth Masonic District, and Commissioner of Appeals. In 1884 he became Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of New York, and in 1885 was elected Grand Master, serving in that office for four years, 1885-6-7-8.

When elected Grand Master BRO. LAWRENCE entered upon his great office with but a slight sense of personal exaltation, because of the deep consciousness of the responsibility assumed. The memory of the great and distinguished men who had preceded him, and who in former years had swayed with loving hands the peaceful sceptre of power with which he was invested, found expression in his closing address to the Grand Lodge. He said, "I regard the office of Grand Master of Masons as among the proudest of earthly honors, and you have added to its honor by the manner in which it has been bestowed."

But at the time of his accession to the office, the Grand Lodge of New York was heavily in debt, and the interest money required annually to be paid had

become a heavy drain upon that body. The principal of this debt had reached nearly a half a million of dollars at that time (1885). The task of removing this onerous indebtedness seemed an almost impossible undertaking, yet BRO. LAWRENCE felt that it was a duty devolving upon him as Grand Master to lend his best efforts to the work of discharging this debt and at the very earliest practicable moment. He at once proceeded to put into effect the plans he had devised for the purpose, but his efforts were beset with many difficulties. The brethren through long labor in their efforts to complete the Masonic building in New York City (estimates of the cost of which had been largely exceeded, entailing an assessment upon the Craft to continue the work and furnish means for that purpose, but which failed to suffice, so that it became necessary to bond a still very large debt on its completion, at a heavy rate of interest), had grown weary. Their hopes of seeing this indebtedness wiped out had been so long deferred and their expectations so often disappointed, that they had largely reached the conclusion that these burdens were to be of indefinite duration, and that it was practically useless to make an effort to diminish them, much less to entirely discharge them.

He called together the Grand Lodge officers, sought their assistance and advice, and then laid before them his plan for attaining the greatly to be desired end,—the liquidation of the Hall and Asylum debt. The plans of the G. M. were approved by his fellow-officers. Statements setting forth the principal facts in connection with the fund were distributed throughout the Lodges of the State. The G. M. went in person to various business centres, meeting large numbers of the Craft, explaining, advising and entreating,—in fact, meeting every argument of the opposition with logical reasoning, and showing the utter futility of dwelling upon real or supposed errors of the past as a reason for not joining in any effort to relieve the Craft from this debt, which burdened all alike. There were some very decidedly opposed to the plan proposed by the G. M.; yet when they came within the reach of his persuasive eloquence, they were soon led to see their error. Said one of these brethren, on returning from the session of the Grand Lodge: "Well, I am converted. When I went to the Grand Lodge and heard the Grand Master talk about the debt, I was convinced that our Lodge ought to pay its share,"—and the Lodge did.

During the first twelve months from June, 1885, to June, 1886, contributions were received amounting to over \$81,000. And at the close of his fourth and last year he passed out of office with every dollar of the indebtedness paid, every outstanding bond against its property canceled, and its treasury containing the magnificent sum of \$106,000, with which to defray the cost of construction of the "Home" at Utica, dedicated October 5, 1892.

The Trustees, in their annual report to the Grand Lodge, thus referred to P. G. M. LAWRENCE:





BROTHER FRANK R. LAWRENCE, 33°,

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.





*Samuel R. Lawrence* 33°

Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York





"Intimately associated, as we have been, with the M. W. Grand Master in a most prominent feature of his administration—the payment of the debt on the Hall—we have had frequent opportunities to notice his wise forethought, careful observation and quick and just adaptation of means to ends. By his courage he has inspired hope when some were discouraged, by his prudence and wise counsel he has helped over difficulties, by his calmness, clear-sightedness, he has successfully met the attacks of those opposing his plans, and in most cases made them converts to the good work. No labor has been too heavy, no time too precious, no fatigue too exhausting; he has freely given it or borne it. In season and out of season the great work of freeing the Craft and this Hall from debt has been pushed on by him with all the energy of a tireless, wise, indefatigable Grand Master."

BRO. LAWRENCE was re-elected by acclamation for the fifth time Grand Master of the Grand Lodge in 1889, but declined, feeling that he had fully accomplished his work and was entitled to rest from his late arduous labors. Through the success which crowned his efforts the Fraternity have been enabled to carry to full fruition one of their dearest objects,—the "Home" at Utica; and through the successful establishment of this charitable institution, possess an enduring monument commemorative of the unflagging energies and tireless zeal of this most exemplary brother Mason and highly honored citizen.

BRO. LAWRENCE has a large and lucrative practice, and no man stands higher among the legal fraternity at the New York bar in point of ability and character. He has often been urged by his friends to accept a seat upon the Supreme Court bench. His merits, scholarly attainments, and rare acumen being fully recognized, it was believed that as a jurist he would earn a reputation equally as great as that he has attained in Masonry. He has, however, declined every such invitation, and refused to allow his name to be used as a candidate for any office before the people.

Whatever time he has to spare from his extensive practice and the large interests of the various corporations of which he is President, he devotes to his most interesting family, and the cause so near his heart,—the Fraternity.

BRO. GEORGE M. DALLAS, Vice-President of the United States, 1844-48, was born in the city of Philadelphia, July 11, 1792. His father was the Hon. Alexander James Dallas, who had been Secretary of the U. S. Treasury under President Monroe. Graduating at Princeton College in 1810, he entered upon the study of the law, and was admitted to the bar in 1813. In 1831 he was elected by the Democrats to the United States Senate, in which he strongly advocated a protective tariff and the re-charter of the United States Bank. In 1837 he was appointed Minister to Russia, from which he returned in 1839. In 1844 he was elected Vice-President on the ticket with James

K. Polk, the Democratic candidate for President. In 1846 he gave in the Senate, as its presiding officer, a casting vote for a new tariff bill which was obnoxious to the protectionists, as it was designed for revenue only. In February, 1856, he was appointed Minister to England by President Pierce, and in 1861 was superseded by President Lincoln's appointee. In all of these stations his duties were conscientiously and faithfully discharged.

BRO. DALLAS was a pleasing and eloquent speaker, an able and powerful advocate at the bar, ranking as one of the most eminent legal lights of his day and generation. He was no less distinguished in his private life, as in all his social relations he was esteemed the chevalier of grace, courtesy and geniality, and in nothing was this exhibited to greater advantage than in his Masonic relations. Herein his qualities shone with resplendent lustre, and his action during the anti-Masonic crusade of 1836-37, when he with a number of his brethren were summoned to the bar of the Legislature to answer for contempt in refusing to answer the questions of the infamous inquisitorial committee under the lead of Thaddeus Stevens, then a most bitter and violent enemy of the Institution, exhibited the strength and calibre of the man in a most enviable light, and did more to destroy and break down the unholy prejudice and feeling which existed at the time against the Order than aught else. In adverting to these proceedings, P. G. M. Chandler of Pennsylvania, subsequently wrote: "There are few who were present in the Hall of the House of Representatives that will ever forget the impression made by the manly appearance and important protest of Mr. Dallas. \* \* \* \* \* Mr. Dallas was by general consent the orator of the recusants, and his withering sarcasm told strongly on all the auditors. It was then remarked that while Mr. Dallas defended his rights as a citizen, he never lost sight of the fact that he was standing in the Hall dedicated to the enactment of the laws of the Commonwealth, and in the presence of those who had been constitutionally chosen to make those laws. He paid the deference, all the deference possible, to the nominal representatives of the people, but he let them understand that neither he nor his companions considered them anything more than the accidental result of a morbid feeling unworthy of freemen, and that the bad sentiment had in them fit representatives. \* \* \* It was in part to the patriotic discrimination of Mr. Dallas that was due the triumph of the recusant Masons over the miserable faction which for a single election had obtained political power, and for a single year disgraced the State."

Another writer, in alluding to the action of BRO. DALLAS before the committee, says: "His manly and decided course upon this occasion gained for him the grateful acknowledgements of many, who, though opposed to him in the ordinary contests of party, yet appreciated, as he did, the sanctity of social intercourse and domestic privacy."





Upon the appointment of BRO. DALLAS as Minister to the Court of St. Petersburg, in 1837, his brethren, duly appreciating the great compliment which had been paid their accomplished and beloved Past Grand Master, adopted in the session of their Grand Lodge a resolution declaring

"That it (the Grand Lodge) entertained a due sense of the services of BRO DALLAS to that body, and to Masonry in general, as well for his manly firmness in sustaining the rights of the Craft, as for his urbanity as a brother, and dignified deportment as Grand Master, and especially and affectionately tendered him their congratulations upon his honorable appointment, and their hearty wishes for his health and happiness and that of his family."

He was tendered a Dinner by the Boston Bar and a Supper by the Fraternity of the same city, on the eve of his departure for Russia. The Masonic banquet was presided over by the late eminent Bro. Dr. Flint, who explained the basis of the compliment being paid BRO. DALLAS as the result of the decisive course he had taken at Harrisburg in the previous year, 1836, when before the Committee of Investigation; and the toast prepared for the distinguished guest conveyed a desire to hear some account of the proceedings from his eloquent lips. This BRO. DALLAS accorded them, and the brethren in the most flattering and enthusiastic manner exhibited their expressions of approbation at his course in the matter.

BRO. DALLAS' Masonic career began in March, 1818, when he was initiated in Franklin Lodge, No. 134, of Philadelphia. In December, 1819, he was elected Senior Warden, and in 1820 Worshipful Master, with a re-election in 1821. In December, 1828, he was elected Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and re-elected in 1829. In 1830 and 1831 he was elected Senior Grand Warden; but was not installed until September 3, 1832. He was elected Deputy Grand Master in 1832, and re-elected in 1833; and in December, 1834, became Grand Master of Masons of the State of Pennsylvania.

It was while in the discharge of his duties as one of the Grand Officers, that the Grand Lodge became the recipient of the "Stephen Girard Bequest." He presided as Grand Master at the communication in December 28, 1835, and assisted in the dedication of the new Hall, which he had labored hard to build.

It was prior to and while BRO. DALLAS was Grand Master, that the spirit of Anti-Masonry was gathering strength and the Order was being persecuted and denounced. Grand Master Bro. James Page in his address upon the death of BRO. DALLAS, which occurred in 1864, at the age of 72, said, in referring to the Anti-Masonic crusade: "Some quailed before the storm, and veiling their Masonry, retired from and abjured its temple; but he, with other able and conspicuous brethren, continued steadfast in the faith, confronting its enemies, and braving its power. He was among the first members of the Order summoned to Harris-

burg, Pa., January, 1836, by a Committee of the House of Representatives of the State, and there detained and threatened with imprisonment by the political party then in the ascendancy. Through this ordeal he passed unscathed, never losing sight of his rights as a man, nor faltering in his duty as a Mason. He was as true to the one as he was firm to the other."

We can only add, in concluding our sketch of BRO. DALLAS, that his name has passed down to history, honored and esteemed for a correct and ennobling life, as a Citizen, Statesman, Christian and Mason.

**BRO. HUNTINGTON BROWN**, 33<sup>rd</sup>, was born in North Bloomfield, Trumbull Co., Ohio, on the 30th day of December, 1849. His father was the late James Monroe Brown, who was a son of Ephraim Brown the original owner and proprietor of the Township of Bloomfield. In 1855 his parents removed from North Bloomfield to Massillon, O. After completing his education, in 1869, he went to Mansfield, O., where he has since resided.

BRO. BROWN is possessed of great energy and business capacity, and since his advent in Mansfield has secured, by strict attention to duty, straightforwardness and integrity, the esteem and respect of the entire business community. In 1879 he was elected to the office of superintendent of the Aultman & Taylor Company, of Mansfield, one of the largest firms engaged in the manufacture and sale of farming machinery in the country. In 1887 he was tendered the position of secretary and treasurer of "The Hicks Brown Co.," a large and flourishing flour mill in the same city. He resigned his position with the Aultman & Taylor Company, and accepted the latter position, which he has held to the entire satisfaction of the company since. In 1886 BRO. BROWN became one of the promoters of the first electric street railway company ever operated in Ohio, and upon its organization at Mansfield, was elected vice-president. He was appointed a trustee and elected treasurer of The Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Library Building of Mansfield, a position he filled with marked ability and to the entire satisfaction of the public. Recently he was elected and still occupies the position of president of the board.

BRO. BROWN's Masonic career has been signally notable for the zealous devotion shown. Initiated in Mansfield Lodge, No. 35, on the 5th day of March, 1879, he was raised to the degree of Master Mason on May 19 of the same year; elected Junior Warden December, 1880; Senior Warden in 1881-82; and Worshipful Master in 1883. He was exalted to the degree of Royal Arch Mason in Mansfield Chapter, No. 28, November 7, 1879; elected Treasurer of his Chapter in 1880; Principal Sojourner in 1881; and Captain of the Host in 1882.

He was created a Knight Templar in Mansfield Commandery, No. 21, of Ohio, in 1880; elected Captain-General of his Commandery in 1880, '81 and '82, and in 1883 became its Eminent Commander. His career in the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar





BROTHER HUNTINGTON BROWN, 33°,

PAST GRAND COMMANDER OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF OHIO.







*Yours fraternally*  
*Huntington Brown 33<sup>rd</sup>*

Past Grand Com. & Gd. Commandery of K. T. of Ohio.





of Ohio has been rapidly progressive. He was elected Grand Sword Bearer in 1884; Grand Standard Bearer in 1885; Grand Junior Warden in 1886 and 1887; Grand Captain General in 1888; Grand Generalissimo in 1889; Deputy Grand Commander in 1890; and Grand Commander in 1891-92.

Having received the preceding grades of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, he was on June 2d, 1881, created a S.: P.: R.: S.:, 32°, and received into the Grand Masonic Army in Ohio Consistory, Cincinnati, at the hands of the Venerable Commander-in-Chief of that body, Bro.: E. T. Carson, and on September 14th, 1886, he received the distinguished honor of an election at Chicago, Ills., to the grade of Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°), and he was received as an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States.

BRO.: BROWN has by his geniality, business habits, and integrity, allied to a conscientious performance of duty at all times, gained for himself a prominent position in the ranks of the influential and leading business men of the community, and enjoys a most enviable degree of popularity, both commercially and socially.

BRO.: THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE, 33°, was born in Providence, R. I.; March 15, 1827, and died there June 9, 1886. His father died while he was still at an early age, and to the care and training of his excellent mother he was largely indebted for his future eminence in many walks of life. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and being entirely dependent on his own exertions for support, he entered into business occupations at the early age of fifteen years. He was a clerk first for Benjamin Cozzens, and later for Messrs. Jacob Durnell & Co.; from 1853 to 1855 he was cashier of the Grocers' and Producers' Bank, and afterwards for many years engaged as an auctioneer of stocks and real estate, being also for a short time manager of the Atlantic De Laine Company.

He early became interested in public affairs, and at the age of twenty-one was elected clerk of the ward in which he lived. For over thirty years he was almost constantly employed in one or more of the departments of the city government, and in the year 1881 he represented the city in the State Senate. In June, 1861, he was inaugurated Mayor of Providence, and, with the exception of three years, he held that office continuously until the day of his death.

BRO.: DOYLE was made a Mason in Saint John's Lodge, No. 1, Providence, October 28, 1857, and in December, 1859, was elected W.: M.: of the Lodge. He afterwards held the office of Grand Secretary for three years, and in May, 1865, was elected Grand Master of Masons, which office he filled for seven years. He received the Chapter degrees in 1859, and held the offices of High Priest for four years, and of Grand High Priest for seven years. He was created a Knight of the Temple in Saint John's Commandery, Providence, May 9, 1865, and held the

offices of Commander of Saint John's Commandery and also of Calvary Commandery, Grand Prelate, Grand Captain General and Grand Generalissimo. He received the grades in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, that of Sov.: Grand Inspector-General, the Thirty-third and last degree, having been conferred on him December 12, 1866. He was Deputy of the Supreme Council for many years, and at the time of his death was an active member.

BRO.: DOYLE was a man generally beloved and greatly admired by all who knew him, and he exercised a strong and definite influence in every position to which he devoted his attention. He was the chief figure in the affairs of the city of Providence for nearly twenty years, and to his inspiring and guiding influence that city is largely indebted. To him more than to any other man is due the credit of the great enterprises in which the city has engaged during that time, and which have given her an elegant and spacious city hall, school houses planned according to the best methods, water-works and improved sewers, and the thoroughly organized and efficient establishments of the fire and police departments. In masonic affairs he was ever a leading spirit, and in the departments of ceremonies and symbolic teaching, of jurisprudence and of administration, he has left a decided impress upon the bodies of every grade in the State of Rhode Island.

But notwithstanding all his public services, those who knew him will longest remember him for his admirable personal qualities as they were displayed in his immediate intercourse with those about him. Endowed with a noble and dignified person and with an attractive and expressive countenance, he added to these a grace of address and an innate and universal courtesy of demeanor which at once impressed and fascinated all who met him. For the humblest man and for the greatest man he had the same inviolable manner, compounded of dignified, gentle and self-respecting deference and of a vital and genuine interest in him whom he addressed. His manners were the mirror of his soul, and they recommended him to strangers, and attached to him by strong bonds of regard and affection all who knew him well and many who were but seldom in his presence. It was very rarely that he lost the friendship of any man.

The Masonic fraternity and the city of Providence were alike bereaved by the death of this eminent Brother. At the moment of his death, amid the stillness of the night and under a lowering firmament which almost at the same instant began to distill with rain, the alarm bells of the city announced to the expectant citizens that the common friend of all had put off mortality and had entered into the heavens. His Lodge was then in session, being engaged in the performance of its most solemn ceremony, and the brethren rose to their feet in sorrowful recognition that a loved and honored Brother and leader had left





the circle of the Lodge below to join the eternal company in the Supreme Lodge above. The funeral ceremonies were performed, and the mortal remains of BRO. DOYLE were laid in the grave amid the unaffected mourning of the whole city. Never before in the history of the community had so general a tribute of respect been paid to the memory of a public man. The officers of the State and the city, the representatives of the business and charitable organizations and the chiefs of the society of Freemasons joined in the formal and ceremonial services appropriate to the occasion. It is not too much to say that all the people were mourners. Rich and poor, the greatest and the least of the State, stood side by side at the open grave; and those who stood there could but feel that the simple, but most imposing expression of affection and regard might almost thrill the sympathetic heart which lay there cold in death. The bodies of great men had been borne through the same streets, followed by all the pageantry of war and attended by the greatest in the land; but he who was followed to the grave by throngs of poor women and children might well feel that his life had not been lived in vain.

**BRO. SAMUEL HARPER**, 33°, was born in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1837. In early life he manifested a disposition to go to the western country, and at the age of seventeen took up his residence in the State of Iowa, where he studied law and was admitted to practice. He also developed a taste for military life, and in fulfilment of his desires in that direction identified himself with a military organization in Iowa, becoming its lieutenant. He subsequently returned to his native city, where he became a member of the Washington Infantry, then one of Pittsburgh's noted military organizations. When the war broke out in 1861, he became an officer in the Home Guards, but feeling that his country had greater need of his services in the field, he enlisted in 1862 in the 139th Regiment Penna. Vols. Infantry, as a Lieutenant. He was soon promoted to the office of Quartermaster and held the position until mustered out of service with the regiment in 1865. The active life of a soldier had greatly endeared him to his comrades, and when the hoarse roar of the cannon had been hushed, the rattle of musketry had died away, and white-winged Peace had again spread her pinions o'er all the land, he delighted to relight the camp fires and within their glow unite with his comrades in telling of the deeds of daring they had witnessed in the days that were fast passing away. He early became an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and held at one time the exalted position of Department Commander.

In 1867 BRO. HARPER was appointed Register in Bankruptcy for the Twenty-second District of Pennsylvania, and administered the duties of the office with marked ability and success until the close of the office on the termination of the law which established it.

He was also the honored Secretary of the State Monument Association, having in charge the erection of the Gettysburg Monument. In every walk of life he performed his duty fearlessly, rendering justice to all and bearing malice towards none. In everything pertaining to education he was deeply interested, being an honored Director of the Mt. Washington School, and a member of the Central Board of Education at the time of his death.

BRO. HARPER'S Masonic life was also an active one. He was made a Mason in St. John's Lodge, No. 219, Pittsburgh, February 27, 1863, and was elected W. M. in 1870; was made a Royal Arch Mason in Zerubbabel R. A. C., No. 162, November 7, 1871; received the Cryptic degrees in Mt. Moriah Council, No. 1, R. and S. M., February 5, 1872; was knighted in Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1, K. T., February 21, 1872; and received the A. A. S. R. degrees (4 to 32°), in Gourgas Lodge of Perfection, Pittsburgh, April 12, 1866.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°) and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council N. M. J. at the Triennial Session held at Boston, Massachusetts, December 5, 1871, and was elected an Active Member of that Body, at Boston, September 22, 1881.

On November 7, 1876, BRO. HARPER resigned his membership in Zerubbabel Chapter, No. 162, and became a charter member of Shiloh Chapter, No. 257, in 1877, of which he was elected the first High Priest. He also resigned his membership in Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, K. T., July 21, 1873, to become a charter member of Tancred Commandery, No. 48, of which he was elected Em. Commander in 1875. He also acceptably filled, from 1871 to 1876, the offices of G. E. and P. and S. M. of Gourgas Lodge of Perfection, and for a period of sixteen years had been honored as the Illustrious Commander-in-Chief of Pennsylvania Consistory.

As a member of the Committee on Appeals of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and as Chairman of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence of the Grand Chapter, BRO. HARPER was widely and favorably known among the Fraternity. His ready pen, active brain, sound judgment and erudite wisdom marked him as eminently qualified to disseminate the spirit of true Masonry. He was endowed with abilities of a high order; was a constant student, a fluent speaker, an able writer and a tireless laborer.

But in the prime of manhood and in the midst of a life of singular usefulness he was selected as one of the "shining marks" loved by Death. The summons came on the 16th of May, 1889, and the Brethren were again reminded of that trite but true saying, "that in the midst of life we are in death."

In speaking of their late departed brother, BRO. SAMUEL HARPER, the Brethren of St. John's Lodge, No. 219, Pittsburgh, expressed themselves in the following eulogistic terms: "His mind was a storehouse





BROTHER SAMUEL HARPER, 33°, (dec'd),

PAST EMINENT COMMANDER TANCRED COMMANDERY K.T. PITTSBURGH, PA.  
HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° A.A.S.R. NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Samuel Harper, 33°*

Active Member of the Supreme Council of 33°  
New Masonic Juris. of the U.S.







of Masonic learning, whose rich treasures were as freely spent in the service of our Fraternity, as his sword was drawn in the defense of his country in its hour of distress. His heart was warm with sympathy for his fellow-men, and his hand was always open to assist them. His integrity was a proverb. His private life was a model of purity and consistency. He was an able lawyer, a public-spirited citizen, a brave soldier, an accomplished Mason, a sincere and earnest Christian, a tender and loving husband and father.

'He was a man, take him for all in all,  
We shall not look upon his like again.'

In common with the dear ones he has left behind, we sorrow for the loss we have sustained: but our sorrow is tempered with the consolation that though we shall see his face on earth no more, the impress of his life will remain for many years to come, and all for good—and with them we share the hope of meeting him where he now awaits us, in the bosom of his Father and his God."

**BRO.: RED JACKET**, (or Sa-go-ye-wat-ha), the celebrated Seneca Indian chief of the once powerful tribe of the Six Nations, was born in Western New York, about 1759. He was noted for his eloquence, and some of his orations have found a position in American literature as masterpieces. He strenuously opposed the treaty between the Six Nations and the United States for the cession of lands, and probably the grandest of his oratorical efforts were displayed at this time. Intelligent and educated, he wielded a powerful influence over the untutored child of the forest. In demeanor he ever bore himself with dignity and courtesy in all the relations of life. As to where and when he was made a Mason we have no very specific data, but it is well settled that he was made a Mason before the Revolutionary War.

Bro.: Washington presented **BRO.: RED JACKET** with a silver medal, bearing date "1792." By treaty with the Six Nations each President presents the chief of this people a medal. Bro.: General Ely S. Parker, of New York, the grand-nephew of **BRO.: RED JACKET**, has them all.

Ripe in years, and as the honored remnant of a once powerful nation, the famous **BRO.: RED JACKET** passed from life in 1830. As the esteemed brother of the beloved Washington; as the consistent and life long exemplar of the great Masonic virtues, he received the kindly ministrations of the Fraternity in his last hours, and by them, when he had answered the Master's call, his remains were consigned to Mother Earth with the usual becoming ceremonies of the Craft.

An interesting incident in connection with the subject of our sketch, though relative only to a descendant, may not be inappropriate here. At the banquet in Chicago, at the triennial conclave in 1859, Bro.: Parker, the grand-nephew of **BRO.: RED JACKET**, was called upon for a speech. After speaking of himself as almost a lone remnant of what was once a noble

race; of his struggles in coming forward to manhood, his race disappearing as dew before the morning sun, he had been led to ask himself: "Where shall I go when the last of my race shall have gone forever? Where shall I find home and sympathy when our last council-fire is extinguished? I said, I will knock at the door of Masonry, and see if the white race will recognize me, as they had my ancestors, when we were strong and the white men weak. I knocked at the door of the *Blue Lodge* and found brotherhood around its altar; I knelt before the Great Light in the Chapter and found companionship beneath the Royal Arch. I entered the Encampment, and found a valiant Sir Knight willing to shield me there without regard to race or nation. I went further. I knelt at the Cross of my Saviour, and found Christian brotherhood, the crowning of the Masonic tie. I feel assured that when my glass is run out, and I shall follow the footsteps of my departed race, Masonic sympathizers will cluster round my coffin, and drop in my lonely grave the ever-green acacia, sweet emblem of a better meeting! If my race shall disappear from this continent, I have the consoling hope that our memory will not perish. If the deeds of my ancestors shall not live in story, their memories will remain in the names of your lakes and rivers, your towns and cities, and will call up memories otherwise forgotten."

Amid the solemn silence and deep emotions of the guests, he resumed his seat. His words had found a lodgement, and awakened an echo in every heart present. Tears flowed from "eyes unused to weep," for who could withhold the tribute of a tear to such touching and moving words? Silence—the silence of profound emotion ensued, while the Chief sat a few moments subdued under the power of his own reflections. At length he rose again, and resumed his remarks: "I have omitted one thing which I ought to have said. I have in my possession a memento which I highly prize—I wear it near my heart. It came from my ancestors to me, as their successor in office. It was a present from Washington to my great-uncle, **RED JACKET**, when your nation was in its infancy. You will all be glad to see and handle it, and I should do wrong not to give you the opportunity."

As he spoke thus, he removed the wampum from his neck, and drew from his bosom a large massive medal, in oval form, some seven inches by five, and it passed from hand to hand along the tables. On one side of this medal was engraved, in full length, the figure of the two chiefs, **BRO.: RED JACKET**, in costume, presenting the pipe of peace, and Bro.: Washington, with right hand extending, as in the act of receiving it. On the obverse side were the Masonic emblems, with the date "1792."

Bro.: General Ely S. Parker, chief of the Six Nations, a Seneca Indian, and subject of the above incident, was the first W.: M.: of Miners Lodge No. 273, and first High Priest of Joe Daviess Chapter No. 51, both of Galena, Illinois; and subsequently Grand





Orator of the Grand Lodge of Illinois in 1860. From 1863-8 he was Military Secretary to General Grant, and from 1869-73 Commissioner of Indian Affairs. He is a noble specimen of manhood, refined and educated, a civil engineer by profession, and enjoys an enviable position in civilized and refined society. He is a devoted and well instructed Mason and a Christian,—a bright example of the elevating influences exerted by the noble principles disseminated by the Craft.

**BRO. CHARLES ETHAN BILLINGS**, 33°, was born at Wethersford, Vermont, December 5, 1835, and is a son of Ethan F. and Clara M. (Marsh) Billings, well known and highly esteemed residents of that town. He was educated in the public schools of the Green Mountain State, and subsequently learned the trade of a master machinist. On attaining manhood he removed to Utica, N. Y., where he resided for a time, pursuing his calling. But in 1864 he removed to Hartford, Conn., where he has since continuously resided. Here by close attention to business, and the exercise of most excellent skill in the line of his profession, he has succeeded in developing a business enterprise of considerable magnitude, which embraces the industry now controlled by, and known as the Billings & Spencer Co.'s Works, and of which corporation he is the able president.

**BRO. BILLINGS** was first brought to Masonic light in Utica Lodge, No. 47, of Utica, N. Y., on February 15, 1864, while a resident of that city. On the 9th of June following, he received the capitular degrees in Oneida Chapter, No. 57, of Utica, of which he continued a member until November 16, 1873, when he affiliated with Pythagoras Chapter, Hartford, Conn. He was made a Royal and Select Master in Windsor Council No. 8, Windsor, Vermont, September 27, 1865, and was knighted in Utica Commandery K. T., at Utica, November 4, 1864. Upon removing to Hartford, Conn., however, he also affiliated with Washington Commandery K. T. of that city, where after serving acceptably through the subordinate offices, he was eventually elected Eminent Commander in 1872, in which office he served three years. He was again elected in 1882, serving two years.

In the Grand Commandery of Connecticut, M. E. Sir Knight Billings was elected Grand Junior Warden, on March 21, 1882, and was advanced each year subsequently until March 15, 1887, when he was elevated to the position of Right E. Grand Commander, in which office he won golden tributes of appreciation for the unusual executive ability displayed in the discharge of his official duties.

In the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, **BRO. BILLINGS** has also taken an active interest for some years. He received the Ineffable Grades in Charter Oak Lodge of Perfection, Hartford, Conn., December 31, 1869; and the M. H. and C. G. Grades in Connecticut Sov. Consistory S. P. R. S. 32°, in Norwich, Conn., of which he is Ill. Second Lieut.

Commander. He is a charter member of Hartford Council, Princes of Jerusalem, and also of Cyrus Goodell Chapter of Rose-Croiz, Hartford, and in each of these bodies he has been honored by elections to their highest official positions.

**BRO. BILLINGS** was also created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°), and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States at the Triennial Session held in Boston, Mass., August 20, 1874. He also became a member of the Royal Order of Scotland, at Boston, September 14, 1891.

The eminent character of **BRO. BILLINGS** based on high moral worth and strict integrity, has gained for him the lasting esteem of his friends and neighbors. He has frequently received evidences of their confidence by the trusts they have reposed in him. He has for a number of years been consecutively a member of both branches of the City Government and is at present a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners, a director of "The Hartford Trust Co.," and of "The State Savings Bank." In all movements, seemingly to the advantage of the public good, **BRO. BILLINGS** may always be found as an active promoter, and none more willing than he to aid in advancing the welfare and happiness of his fellow-men.

**BRO. ELI BRUCE** was born at Templeton, Massachusetts, November 8, 1793, the son of Josiah and Mary Bruce. His name, Eli, was that of an ancestor, Eli Bruce, the first man who constructed an organ. His father dying, he was adopted into the family of a farmer, with whom he lived until he was nineteen, when he purchased his time and entered himself to become a teacher in the Academy at Lancaster, Mass. There he taught school for several years, and removing to Western New York, continued the profession until November, 1825, when he was elected High Sheriff of Niagara County. In physical power and endurance, Bruce stood pre-eminent. His manners were genial and winning, and his conduct in all respects irreproachable. He was a devoted husband, a kind and indulgent father, a warm and consistent friend. He was remarkably industrious, engaged at all times in personal improvement or in some deed for the good of his fellow-men, and at the time he was elected Sheriff, had become extremely popular.

**BRO. BRUCE** was made a Mason in 1824 or 1825, and was acting as Principal Sojourner of R. A. C. at Lewiston, N. Y., at the commencement of the Morgan fiasco. Young, intelligent, rooted in the confidence of the people, enjoying a responsible position, and on his way to higher honors, he was suddenly stricken down by the malaria of Anti-Masonry, which swept over the land in 1826, and all his hopes, all his expectations, were blighted and brought to naught.

For much of the true history of the Morgan affair we are indebted to the researches of Bro. Morris in his *Rise, Growth and Decadence of Political Anti-*





BROTHER CHARLES. E. BILLINGS, 33<sup>o</sup>,

PAST GRAND COM. OF THE GD. COM. OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF CONNECTICUT.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33<sup>o</sup> A. A. S. R. NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Chas. E. Billings 330*

Past Grand Commander of K.T. of the State of Connecticut.





Masonry." From this we learn that very little of the early history of William Morgan is known. "He removed from Canada to Rochester, New York, in 1823, however, where he worked at the trade of a stonemason, and received occasionally some assistance from the Masonic Fraternity there. From thence, not long afterwards, he removed to Batavia and worked at his trade. During the time of his residence in Batavia he was very intemperate and frequently neglected his family. He had no advantages of education in early life. Possessed of a good share of common sense and considerable suavity of manners, he appeared respectable, and when uninfluenced by ardent spirits was a pleasant, sociable companion. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Le Roy, but when or where he received the preceding degrees is not certainly known, as there are no possible means of ascertaining. When it was proposed in 1825 or 1826 to establish a Chapter in Batavia, a petition to the Grand Chapter of the State was drawn up for the purpose of obtaining a charter. The individual to whom it was intrusted for the purpose of procuring signatures, without reflecting that all who signed the petition would become members, of course, inadvertently presented it to Morgan, who signed it. Before, however, the petition was presented to the Grand Chapter, some individuals, unwilling that he should become a member, on account of his habits, thought it advisable to draw up a new petition, which was accordingly done. The new one was presented and a charter obtained. When the charter subsequently arrived, and the Chapter was about being organized, it was found, much to Morgan's surprise, that his name was not included among their number, and, of course, that he could not be admitted without a unanimous vote. Being unable at that time to procure such a vote, he was excluded. At this he took offense and from being the warm and zealous friend of the Institution as he had hitherto pretended to be, he became at once its determined foe.

"His habits being dissolute, his principles hanging loosely about him, and the companions with whom he associated spurring him on the undertaking, the immense wealth which he, and probably they, supposed would reward his exertions induced him, at every hazard, to attempt the revelation of Masonic secrets. Soon after this determination was formed his intentions were publicly announced. At first it was regarded by all, Masons as well as others, as a thing of little or no importance. It was soon perceived, however, that an apparent uneasiness was felt on the part of some inconsiderate Masons. This, of course, stimulated Miller, Morgan and their friends to persevere in the work." The man Miller was a printer, having an office in Batavia, who also had received the first degree in Masonry, in Albany, but for some justifiable reason had been barred from further advancement.

The most reliable authority shows that this man

Morgan was much addicted to drink, and when intoxicated, very brutal and ferocious, and would shamefully beat and abuse his family. That through his idle and improvident habits they were often brought to extreme want, and became the subjects of common charity, especially of the never-failing beneficence of the Masonic Craft. There could be but one result to such a course of life. He ran in debt and soon found himself harassed by his creditors, and by them imprisoned for debt under the law as it then existed. While in prison he devoted his leisure to writing his exposé of Masonry. The MSS. of this the man Miller was anxious to secure, so that he could print it, supposing that it would have an immense sale and of course prove highly profitable. He with several others entered into a compact with Morgan to publish the work on a division of profits, but before the MSS. had been secured Morgan grew suspicious and refused to deliver the same until he had ample assurance of their honorable intentions towards him. It was at this stage that Morgan received the advice that he had better leave the evil influences by which he was surrounded and get beyond the reach of these parties as well as his importunate creditors. He was not slow to avail himself of the opportunity to get out of the country, gladly accepting the offer of some friends to aid him. To do this successfully, it entailed considerable quiet and unobtrusive work on the part of these friends, yet what was done with the purest of motives and an honest intention to help an unfortunate though unworthy brother, was afterwards magnified into an outrage of unlimited proportions, shaking the social world from centre to circumference. Tales of the most weird character were spread broadcast over the land. Statesmen and pot-house politicians accepted it as the basis for a tirade against the Institution, and every artifice was resorted to to make it a powerful weapon for use in the political ascendancy of party. How powerful and effective this warfare became, and to what straits the Institution was brought through this affair, is fully portrayed in the history of Anti-Masonic times.

But no sooner had the pretended friends of this man Morgan found that he had left, and somewhat mysteriously to them, they in their deep chagrin at once resorted to the arm of the law, and prosecutions were instituted against those who had been engaged in aiding Morgan in his escape, as well as many others that had nothing to do with it. Among these was BRO. BRUCE, who it appeared had through the request of one of the parties rendered some such aid as procuring a conveyance for a part of the route taken, and had even proposed to furnish a hiding place for Morgan in his own home. For this he was arrested and tried along with the rest of the party. The accused were however acquitted with the exception of two or three; among the latter being BRUCE. It was mainly through the testimony of his deputy that he was convicted and palpably through subornation of perjury. It has been







conclusively proven since that this man had been bought by BRUCE's enemies to swear as he did. Convicted, BRO.: BRUCE was sentenced to an imprisonment of two years and four months in the Canandaigua Prison. He was removed from his office as Sheriff at the same time, to satisfy the clamor raised against him, and although it would seem that this should have appeased the baffled Anti's, BRO.: BRUCE continued the victim of their malignant villification and abuse throughout his imprisonment. Yet, while he had many bitter enemies, he had also many warm-hearted friends, such as stood by him faithfully to the bitter end.

It was said that BRUCE was in fault for taking any part in the Morgan proceedings; that as a peace officer he should have declined to aid in removing a man privately from the country, even though the removal were with the consent of the party thus expatriated. But the fault was slight when contrasted with the long and untiring persecution that followed, the damage to his business, the wreck of his private fortune and the confinement which broke down his health. He did not deserve the bitter flood of defamation heaped upon him by the merciless leaders in Anti-Masonic politics. Yet withal he suffered so patiently and bore his sentence with such manly fortitude as to ennoble the cell in which his weary days and nights were passed. All through the twenty-eight months of imprisonment he enjoyed, as he merited, the friendship of the best families of the country. His name, his sufferings, his patient endurance were themes of conversation at many a domestic hearth, and in many a sympathetic band met in Lodge-fellowship, and the prayers of women and the sympathy of children were often wafted through the gratings of his jail windows.

In September, 1831, BRO.: BRUCE returned to the bosom of his family, having completed his term of imprisonment, and engaged in the practice of medicine. While in jail he had studied medicine, but whether he ever got his diploma as an M.D. is uncertain; at least there is no authentic record bearing on that point. We only know that he went back to Lockport and practiced it there until he died with the cholera in 1832. And he was said to have been a fine physician.

Thus passed away, on September 24, 1832, one whose gentle spirit shall henceforth be known as the most royal of the royal Bruce, the man who fell a martyr to his integrity. Amiable, gifted, fortunate, all is ended now; with domestic affections so keen, with love of friends so sincere, with habits of life so industrious, with an ability of endurance so indomitable, with Masonic trust so entire, all is ended now. But let the story of BRO.: ELI BRUCE live. Tell it to all who suffer for conscience sake, as John Bunyan did, as De Molay did, as many others have done, and they will the easier bear their share of human suffering. Tell it to the ardent devotee of Masonry; he

will the more ardently cling to the good old cause when he shall learn at what price of human wrong, and outrage, and endurance, the Masonic Institution has been sustained.

**BRO.: CLIFFORD PAYNTER MacCALLA**, Past Grand Master of Pennsylvania, was born in the city of Philadelphia, the 11th of June, 1837, and was the son of James S. MacCalla and Ruth (Paynter) MacCalla. The elder MacCalla was a publisher and printer, actively engaged in the business for many years and until the time of his death in 1885. The son attended the public schools of his native city, in due time reaching the Central High School, and from which he graduated with high honors, receiving the degree of Master of Arts. He then entered the office of the eminent jurist, Francis Wharton, Esq., and pursued the study of the law. At the same time he entered the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and enjoyed the excellent opportunities it affords to students for securing a thoroughly practical and incisive knowledge of the deep and intricate subject in all its ramifications. From the University he graduated in 1858, and the same year, after undergoing a very creditable examination, was admitted to the Bar. In his profession he devoted himself specially to the Orphans' Court practice, in which he soon succeeded in building up quite a lucrative business.

BRO.: MACCALLA's scholastic tastes, however, early developed a keen delight in books, and especially in the work of his pen. While following his profession, he gave vent to his inclination for literary pursuits, and it was not long before the productions from his pen began to attract attention towards him, and soon favored him with a reputation as a writer of no mean pretensions. He became for a time an editorial writer on the staff of *The Episcopal Recorder*, the leading organ of the Protestant Episcopal Church, published in Philadelphia, and subsequently its literary editor. He also assumed the editorial chair of *The Episcopal Register*, devoting his leisure time to the editorial columns of these two periodicals, his facile and prolific pen doing much towards gaining the eminent success they enjoy. In 1869 he also assumed the editorial chair of *The Keystone*, and by his highly cultivated literary taste, coupled with an untiring zeal and enthusiasm in the work of the Craft, soon placed that periodical in the front rank as a true exponent of Ancient Craft Masonry and as a live Masonic home journal.

BRO.: MACCALLA was made a Mason in Concordia Lodge, No. 67, Philadelphia, April 9, 1869. In 1873 he was honored by his brethren in electing him Junior Warden; the year following, to the position of Senior Warden; and in 1875, to the honorable station of Worshipful Master of the Lodge. In each of these offices he discharged his duties with his characteristic activity and well-known executive abilities. Two years later he was elected to the office of Secretary





BROTHER CLIFFORD P. MacCALLA, (dec'd),

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA





*Clifford P. MacCalla.*

Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Penn





of his Lodge, and in that office served acceptably for eleven years.

He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, Philadelphia, May 23, 1870, and was knighted in Mary Commandery, No. 36, July 4, 1870. In 1882 he was elected Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; in 1884, Senior Grand Warden; in 1886, Deputy Grand Master; and in 1888, Right Worshipful Grand Master, serving in the latter office until 1890.

The executive abilities and the clear and deliberate judgment of BRO.: P.: G.: M.: MACCALLA were so highly esteemed by the Grand Body, that on his retirement from the East, he was placed on the Committee on Appeals. He had also previously been selected and served on the responsible and prominent Committee on Correspondence from December, 1876, until 1882, when he became the G.: J.: W.: of the Grand Lodge. December 28, 1880, he was appointed a Trustee of the Masonic Temple; the Chairman of the Thomas R. Patton Memorial Charity Fund in 1887; and upon the organization of the Art Association of the Masonic Temple in the latter year, was elected its President. He was also elected to membership in the Masonic Veterans' Association on October 31, 1891. In addition to these numerous honorable distinctions enjoyed by BRO.: MACCALLA, may be added that of Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Michigan and the District of Columbia, near the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and Honorary Membership in several foreign Lodges, such as the Lodge Quatour Coronati, No. 2076, London, England, and Mother Kilwillig Lodge, No. 0, Scotland.

To BRO.: MACCALLA is due the honor of having discovered "Liber B," the old Ledger of 1730, of St. John's Lodge, Philadelphia, containing a full list of its members, among them many men of note in literature, music, politics, art and science. The discovery established some important facts and settled questions which hitherto had been uncertain and unsettled in Masonic history. He published a pamphlet at the time, giving copious extracts from the Book, which to the Mason of to-day proves most interesting and entertaining reading.

He was especially interested in everything pertaining to Masonic lore, and an earnest student in the traditions and symbology of the order. It was to facilitate his researches in these, that he essayed a journey to the Orient on the 5th of February, 1892. Among the pyramids and obelisks of Egypt, and from the papyri and sculptured tombs of the Pharaohs he had expected to find evidences of the earlier history of the Craft, but death claimed him en route, at Port Said, Egypt, on the 24th day of April, 1892, less than four months from the date of his departure from home. The news of his death brought dismay and sorrow to the hearts of his many brethren and to his family. BRO.: MACCALLA had been tenderly cared for by the

brethren of Port Said, during his illness, and when death came, the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania caused his body to be properly embalmed and forwarded to his home and kindred many thousands of miles away, where it was received and consigned to its last resting place with appropriate ceremonies by the brethren and companions of the Craft, on June 20, 1892.

Among the many floral tributes offered by the brethren and friends at the obsequies, was a unique wire-headed wreath with flowers in the centre, sent by the Brethren of Two Seas Lodge, No. 191, Port Said, Egypt, on which was a card bearing the following inscription:

"Couronne offerte par la R.: L.: Union des Deux Mers No. 191, Or.: de Port Said."

BRO.: JABEZ BOWEN was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1740. Very little is known of his youth and parentage. He graduated, however, at Yale College in 1757, while yet in his minority, and afterwards became Chancellor of the College in Providence as the successor of Governor Hopkins. This position he held for thirty years. During the Revolutionary War he was ardently devoted to the cause of his country, was a member of the Board of War, a judge of the Supreme Court, and Lieutenant-governor of the State. He was also a member of the State Convention to take into consideration the constitution of the General Government when it was formed. During the administration of Bro.: Washington, after Rhode Island had accepted of the constitution, he became the Commissioner of loans for his State. With great capacity for public business, and of unquestionable integrity, he gained a most exalted character and with it great influence in society.

BRO.: GOV. BOWEN was a Mason and rose to eminent rank in the Fraternity. The date of his initiation was prior to 1762, as it appears by the records, that he became Junior Warden of St. John's Lodge of Providence in that year. He also held the same office from 1765 to 1769, when the labors of the Lodge were for a few years suspended. The Lodge had been organized in 1757, and at the close of 1769 had so declined that its meetings fell below a quorum.

On the 15th of July, 1778, BRO.: BOWEN received a commission from Prov.: Grand Master John Rowe, of Massachusetts, to reopen the Lodge and act as its Grand Master. This was during the existence of the war between the Colonies and the Mother Country, and the Brethren met by permission of the State authorities in the Council-Chamber. The genius of Masonry had returned; the Lodge was re-organized under its new Master, and upon St. John, the Evangelist's day, of that year, a public celebration was held which was largely attended by brethren of the army who at that time were stationed in the State. The address on the occasion was delivered by General Varnum, one of the officers in command of the forces under General Sullivan. General Sullivan was himself present upon the occasion and took part in the





ceremonies. It was the first Masonic celebration ever held in Providence, and was comprised of seventy-one members of the Fraternity.

BRO. BOWEN presided over St. John's Lodge as its Master until the close of 1790, a period of nearly thirteen years. In 1791 a Grand Lodge was formed in Rhode Island, and he was elected its first Deputy Grand Master. He held this office for three years, and in 1794 was elected Grand Master. He continued in this office until the close of 1798, a period of four years.

The official labors of BRO. BOWEN in Masonry covered a period of twenty years after the revival of St. John's Lodge, and during the same time he was almost constantly engaged in public employments of some character or other. He took a deep interest in the religious improvement of society; was a member of the Congregational Church of Providence, and President of the Rhode Island Bible Society. His was a life of unremitting activity and usefulness, and he died, sincerely lamented, on the 7th of May, 1875, at the age of seventy-five years.

BRO. ALFRED F. CHAPMAN was born at Fort Lawrence, Nova Scotia, September 7, 1829, where he resided until he reached the age of twenty, when he removed to Boston, Massachusetts, which city he subsequently made his home.

Few men had reared a finer Masonic record than had BRO. CHAPMAN; and when he closed his eyes in death, it was with the proud consciousness of having performed life's manifold duties on strictly Masonic lines. His career as a Mason was an eventful one, and the Fraternity regarded with the highest appreciation the eminent abilities he displayed in the discharge of his Masonic duties, in whatever station placed. This fidelity, tact and conscientiousness in the performance of duty gained for him early in Masonic life a preëminent position in the esteem of the Fraternity, and as his record shows freely commended his valuable services to the Craft.

BRO. CHAPMAN was made a Mason in St. Paul's Lodge, South Boston, Mass., in 1859. In 1860, he affiliated with Massachusetts Lodge, and in 1862 was elected Worshipful Master, serving two years. When Zetland Lodge of Boston was instituted in 1867, he affiliated with the new Lodge, becoming its first Senior Warden and the year following the Worshipful Master. His interest in and love for this lodge as the foundation stone of everything Masonic continued unabated through life.

He received the Capitular degrees in St. Andrew's Chapter of Boston in 1862, and was elected to office in September of the same year. From this time until the day of his death he was annually honored with an election to some one of the offices in his Chapter—that of High Priest in 1868 and 1869.

In the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Massachusetts he first assumed official position in December 1862, and for a period of six years served with con-

spicuous ability as Grand Lecturer. He was then elected Deputy Grand High Priest and served for two years, when he was elected Grand High Priest for four years. In May 1885, he was elected Grand Secretary, in which position he served acceptably until the day of his death.

In the General Grand Chapter of the United States his excellent abilities had preceded him, and that Body was not slow in availing itself of them, for in 1874 he was elected General Grand Scribe, and served subsequently in succession as General Grand King, Deputy General Grand High Priest, and from 1883 to 1886 as General Grand High Priest.

The Chapter had a peculiar hold upon BRO. CHAPMAN's interest and affection, and his activity and earnestness in behalf of the Capitular Rite made a profound impression on its aims, influence and growth, not alone in his own Chapter, but in the Grand and the General Grand Chapters as well. The great influence he had acquired in Capitular Masonry was largely due to his unselfish and untiring zeal, activity, and earnestness in the work in its behalf, supported as it was by a keen intellect and an extended knowledge of everything connected with its history and interests. His opinions on matters pertaining to the history and jurisprudence of the Craft were eagerly sought for by prominent members of the Craft from every section of the country, and these were at all times freely given and as gracefully accepted.

In the Cryptic Rite, BRO. CHAPMAN's record dates from 1863, in which year he received the degrees in Boston Council R. and S. M. In 1867-68 he was elected Thrice Ill. Master. In 1878, 1879 and 1880 he became the Most Ill. Grand Master of the Grand Council of Massachusetts.

The orders of Knighthood were conferred upon BRO. CHAPMAN in De Molay Commandery of Boston, in 1863, and in this Commandery he also served in various official positions. To the last position, that of Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery K. T. of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, he was elected in 1870, and served therein for the period of twenty-one years.

In the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite BRO. CHAPMAN was also an active spirit. He received the degrees in Boston Consistory in 1863, and became the Thrice Potent Grand Master of Boston Lodge of Perfection, for two years, and subsequently its Grand Secretary, filling the latter office for a period of twelve years. He subsequently affiliated with Massachusetts Consistory, in which he also held many offices during the later years of his life.

At the time of BRO. CHAPMAN's death, he held the following official positions: the Recording officer of St. Andrew's Chapter; of Boston Council of Royal and Select Masters; of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter; of the Grand Council of Massachusetts, and of the Grand Commandery K. T. of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He was also President of the





BROTHER ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, (dec'd),

PAST GENERAL GRAND HIGH PRIEST GRAND CHAPTER R.A.M. MASONS  
OF THE UNITED STATES.







*Alfred F. Chapman*

P. Gen. G. H. P. General Gr. Chapter of R. A. Masons of the  
U. S. of America.





Massachusetts Convention of High Priests and Chief Adept of Massachusetts College, Societas Rosicruciana.

He was a man of strong convictions, yet withal modest and unassuming, a most genial companion, an earnest and steadfast friend, strong and faithful, tender-hearted and sympathetic. These rare traits of character strongly endeared him to his brethren of the Craft, and when he was called by the Divine Master to the exalted chair in the Heavenly Lodge, it was with sorrowing hearts that these brethren bore his earthly casket to its last resting place.

He died suddenly on the early morn of March 20, 1891, at his home in Boston, the news of his death falling upon his friends and brethren of the Craft, with startling surprise, coming as it did so unexpectedly.

"Can that man be dead  
Whose spiritual influence is upon his kind?  
He lives in glory; and his speaking dust  
Has more of life than half its breathing moulds."

**BRO. RICHARD CASWELL**, Past Grand Master of North Carolina, was born in the State of Maryland, August 2, 1729. In early life he left the parental roof and went to seek his fortune in the then New Colony of North Carolina. His social standing and education must have been of an excellent character, as he bore letters of commendation from the governor of Maryland to Governor Johnson, of North Carolina, and received employment in one of the public offices. He was appointed deputy surveyor of the Colony, and also Clerk of the Court of Orange in 1753. He was then it appears about twenty-four years of age. He soon afterwards married and settled in Dobbs (now Lenoir) County. His first wife dying, after bearing him one son, he married, subsequently, Sarah, the daughter of William Herritage, an eminent attorney, and under him he studied law, and was licensed to practice in the Courts of that Colony. In 1754 he had been chosen a delegate to represent the County of Johnston in the Colonial Assembly, and was honored with a continuance of that appointment for sixteen consecutive years, the ten last of which he was Speaker of the Lower House. He also bore a commission as Colonel of the Militia of his County, and as such was joined with Governor Tryon in suppressing an uprising of the people in the first stages of Colonial discontent at their taxation by the English government.

**BRO. CASWELL** was then in the meridian of life, his education and position such as to give him influence in the Colony, and he apparently looked with disfavor on the first opposition shown to the powers of the royal government. He did not long remain, however, an advocate of the royal pretensions; for in 1774 he was one of the delegates from his State to the General Congress at Philadelphia, and was continued in this office in 1775. In September of that year he resigned his seat in Congress to fill the office of treasurer of the State.

The Old Colonial government having lost all its power after the second meeting of the General Con-

gress at Philadelphia, and a body styling itself the Provincial Congress of North Carolina had assumed the powers of government, a declaration of rights and a Constitution were adopted in 1776, and **BRO. RICHARD CASWELL** was elected the first governor under it. He had been a member of the Provincial Congress that framed the Constitution, had presided over that body as its president, and had also received from it the appointment of Brigadier General of the militia of the district of Newbern. He was continued as governor of the State through the years 1777-'78, and '79, and refused to receive any compensation for his services beyond his expenses.

He took a very prominent part in the political life of the State, and in 1779 he served with his forces under General Yates, and was engaged in the disastrous battle of Camden. He afterwards became a member of the State Senate, was chosen its speaker, and held other offices of public trust until 1784, when he was again elected Governor and again held the office for two successive years. In 1789 he was again elected to the Senate of the State, and also a member of the Convention which finally ratified for the State the Federal Constitution. When the legislature met in 1789, he was again Speaker of the Senate. While presiding in the Senate on the 5th of November, he was stricken with paralysis, and after lingering speechless till the 10th, he expired in the sixtieth year of his age. His body was, after the usual honors, conveyed to the family burial-place in Lenoir, and there interred with Masonic honors.

**BRO. GOVERNOR CASWELL** was a Mason, but as to when and where he was made a Mason, we have no accessible records. He had received the highest honors of the Fraternity in his State, being the second Grand Master of Masons, after its Independent Grand Lodge was formed in 1787; holding the office at the time of his death. He had been preceded, as Grand Master, by **BRO. SAMUEL JOHNSTON**, who was Governor of the State at the death of **BRO. GOV. CASWELL**; and his successor as Grand Master, was **BRO. WILLIAM RICHARDSON DAVIE**, who held the office for nine years, during the last of which he was also Governor of the State. Thus from the independence of that State, until the last year of the century, each of her three governors was also the Grand Master of Masons of North Carolina.

**BRO. FRANCIS XAVIER MARTIN**, in his funeral oration delivered on the occasion of **P. G. M. CASWELL**'s funeral obsequies, says of him: "In him, of whom the hand of death has bereft us, public and domestic virtues were ever united. Not satisfied in watching with unremitting attention over the welfare of the community, he anxiously endeavored to promote the felicity of its members. Blest with a complacency of disposition and equanimity of temper which peculiarly endeared him to his friends, he commanded respect even from his enemies. The tender sensibility of his heart was such, that he needed but to see distress, to





feel it and contribute to its relief. Deaf to the voice of interest, whenever oppressed indigence called for his assistance, he appeared at the bar without even the hope of any other reward than the consciousness of having so far promoted the happiness of a fellow-man."

**BRO. AARON KING**, 33°, was born in Parmer, Massachusetts, June 22, 1818, of English ancestry. He received his education in the Common Schools of that Commonwealth, and in middle age removed to Nashua, N. H., where he resided until his death on October 3, 1888.

**BRO. KING** was made a Mason in Rising Sun Lodge No. 39, of Nashua, N. H., August 20, 1856; was made a Royal Arch Mason in Meridian Sun Chapter No. 9, of Nashua, December 14, 1857; received the Ineffable Grades in Hiram Council Princes of Jerusalem, Worcester, Mass., May 19, 1858; was knighted in Worcester County Commandery, Worcester, February 9, 1859; received the Consistorial degrees, 4° to 32° inclusive, in a New York Consistory; and was one of twenty-five, who on June 19, 1863, formed the Grand Consistory of New Hampshire. He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33°, and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, at New York, April 13, 1863, and crowned an Active Member in the same city, October 24, 1864.

**BRO. KING** was held in very high esteem by the Fraternity, and he enjoyed in life the highest confidence of his friends and neighbors. To him life was earnest and he earnestly met its duties and responsibilities. His convictions were strong and his opinions fixed. He dearly loved home and family. His tastes were simple and he disliked all ostentation. He was too modest to be ambitious, and too retiring and domestic to seek public position. He was social, genial, hospitable, and very fond of the company of friends.

While a profound admirer of all the Rites and Ceremonies of the Order in the various grades, he was most earnestly devoted, however, to the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and proved a tower of strength to Ancient Craft Masonry in the State of New Hampshire. He was a diligent student of its literature and Ritual; hence his judgment became the reliance of his brethren, and in his sagacity and intelligence were deeply rooted their affection and admiration. He thus became a leader in the highest sense of the term for he was not only able to fully comprehend the lesson of Masonic symbolism and its requirements, but he also possessed the happy faculty of imparting to others the precious knowledge which he had mastered. He saw the world as it was and no man knew better than he that "it is not the cowl that makes the man." He took man as he was, not from assumption. With a clear insight into men and matters, he occupied the enviable position of a teacher whose circumspection enabled him to judge of men as they were, not as they seemed.

In early life he united with the Congregationalist Church and died in its communion. His life was one of harmony—no incompatibilities disturbed its cadences or marred its beauty. As Mason, Christian and Citizen, he dwelt upon earth with but one chant upon his lips

"Peace and good will to men."

**BRO. WILLIAM RICHARDSON DAVIE**, Past Grand Master of North Carolina, was born at Egremont, near White Haven, England, on the 20th of June, 1756. His father brought him to America when he was but five years of age, and left him to the care of a maternal uncle, the Rev. William Richardson, of South Carolina, by whom he was adopted as a son. There he was reared and educated until he was fitted for college, when he was sent to Princeton, New Jersey, where he graduated in the fall of 1776, in the twenty-first year of his age.

While in his senior year in college, the storm-cloud of war burst on our land; and when the British Army was advancing upon the city of New York, he left his class and became for a time a volunteer soldier; but after the battle of Long Island, and the capture of the city, he returned to Princeton and completed his studies. His final studies were closed within the roar of the British cannon, and he left Princeton just before Washington and his broken army passed through that town in their flight towards the Delaware. He returned to his southern home; but he carried with him the remembrance of scenes he had witnessed at the North, and resolved to enter the field in defence of his adopted country from the aggressions of his fatherland as soon as an honorable post could be found. No position worthy of his talent at once offering itself, he engaged in the study of the law at Salisbury, North Carolina. But the fire of patriotism still burned in his breast; and as the war-clouds thickened, he joined a corps of dragoons as lieutenant and marched towards Charleston, S. C., to join the legion of Pulaski. In the battle of Stono Ferry, a few miles from Charleston, he was wounded in the thigh, and confined with his wound in the hospital for five months. On recovery he returned to Salisbury and resumed the study of the law. In 1780 a regiment of cavalry was raised by the State and he accepted a commission as major of the same. In the equipment of this troop, he is said to have expended the last shilling of his own private means, and as he mounted his horse he had nothing but that mettled steed and his own good blade that he could call his own. He nobly aided Sumter in his operations on the Catawba, and was at the battles of Hanging Rock, Ramsour's Mills, and at Wahab's Plantation. For his services in this campaign he was promoted to the rank of Colonel.

In 1781, when General Greene assumed command of the Southern Army, he appointed **BRO. COLONEL DAVIE** his Commissary General, and he was with General Greene in his celebrated retreat, and at the battles of Guilford, Hobkirk's Hill and Ninety-Six.





BROTHER AARON KING, 33<sup>o</sup>, (dec'd),

ACTIVE MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° A.A.S.R..NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Aaron King*

Active Mem. Sup. Council 53° A. A. S. R.  
Northern Masonic Jurisdiction





It was at this trying moment, when the fate of the Southern Army seemed to hang upon a brittle thread, when its numbers were greatly reduced, its ammunition nearly exhausted, and its commissariat empty, that General Greene sent BRO. COL. DAVIE to represent his condition to the government of North Carolina, charging him to give "no sleep to his eyes, nor slumber to his eyelids," until relief could be obtained. But the dark days and these critical conditions soon passed away, the peace of 1783 changed all this, and the heroes who had won American Liberty returned to their former homes and peaceful avocations.

BRO. COL. DAVIE left the army the same year, married a daughter of General Allen Jones, and commenced the practice of law in Halifax, N. C. He soon arose to eminence in his profession and was chosen delegate to the Convention which framed the Federal Constitution. He was also commissioned in 1797 a Major-General of the State Militia, and in 1798 was appointed by the President, Bro. Washington, a Brigadier-General in the Army of the United States. In the same year he was also elected Governor of the State. Subsequently he was appointed by President Adams an associate envoy extraordinary to France.

BRO. DAVIE'S early Masonic record is somewhat obscure, but the impression seems to favor the fact that he was made a Mason in the "Royal White Hart" Lodge at Halifax, N. C. He was twenty-seven years of age when he settled as a lawyer in Halifax, and an old Lodge had existed in that town since 1767, but the sound of its gavel had ceased during the Revolution. When peace was declared, the old Lodges of North Carolina resumed their labors, and in 1787 united to form an Independent Grand Lodge for the State. Of this Grand Lodge BRO. GOV. DAVIE became the third Grand Master, a position which he held for many years, and until he was sent as Ambassador to France in 1799.

BRO. DAVIE took a deep interest in the educational interests of his State, and was one of the founders of the "North Carolina University" at Chapel Hill, the corner-stone of which he laid, as Grand Master of the State, on the 14th of April, 1798, in the presence of all the civic and Masonic dignitaries of North Carolina.

On his return from France he was engaged by President Adams in some Indian treaties; but upon the death of his wife, in 1803, he withdrew from public life, and some seventeen years later, in December, 1820, died at Tivoli, in South Carolina, aged sixty-four years, full of honors and revered by a nation of grateful though sorrowing hearts.

**BRO. JOSIAH RANDALL**, Past Grand Master of Pennsylvania, was born at Devizes, Wiltshire, England, July 21, 1789, and was the only son of Matthew and Mary Roberts Randall. His father came to America in 1793, and his mother and the family (himself and five sisters) followed in 1794, locating in the city of Philadelphia. In 1801, his father being obliged to go as supercargo to the Isle of

France, Mrs. Randall, with her son and daughters, removed to Burlington, New Jersey, where, under the superintendence of one of the best and most pious of women, his mother, BRO. RANDALL received his education, which was completed under the Rev. Dr. Staughton, the eminent Baptist clergyman, who was remarkable for the eloquence and force of his preaching, and at the time one of our most popular divines.

Well grounded in the classics, and with a thorough English education, BRO. RANDALL at the age of fourteen entered the office of Joseph Reed, Esq., a leading member of the Philadelphia bar, as a student of law, where he remained for three years, and when only eighteen was admitted to practice, on March 8, 1808. The same year he received from Gov. Simon Snyder, who had just been elected Governor of the State, the appointment of clerk of the Mayor's Court of Philadelphia, which position he held until 1812. This appointment brought BRO. RANDALL early into public life, from which it may be said he was never after entirely withdrawn.

In the War of 1812, BRO. RANDALL, then a sergeant in the Volunteer Corps of the Junior Artillerists, under command of Capt. Cash, accompanied the Corps to Camp Bloomfield and served during the whole of the campaign of 1814, having been promoted in the meantime to a commissioned officer. He was subsequently appointed and commissioned by Gov. Snyder as Colonel of the first of the ten regiments, Pennsylvania offered to the general government, just before the close of the war. BRO. RANDALL tendered these regiments to President Madison, and while in the act of doing so, the news of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent was received by the President.

In 1819, '20, he was elected a member of the State Legislature, and ably represented his constituency in that body. He ever manifested a great and active interest in the military arm of the State, and for some years was an active member as well as the commanding officer of one of Philadelphia's crack military organizations—the City Troop.

BRO. RANDALL was married in January, 1820, to Ann Worrell, the daughter of Joseph Worrell, Esq., a well known and highly respected citizen of Philadelphia. As the fruits of this union BRO. RANDALL left surviving him at his death, September 10, 1866, one daughter and several sons, one of whom, the late Hon. Samuel J. Randall, so long and ably represented the third Congressional district of Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States; and another of them, the Hon. Robert E. Randall, now a distinguished member of the Philadelphia bar, and who also at one time represented the City in the State Legislature with signal ability.

BRO. RANDALL'S Masonic career began in early life. He was initiated in Montgomery Lodge, No. 19, on January 3, 1811. He resigned his membership, however, shortly after, and with others from that



Lodge, applied for a charter for Industry Lodge, No. 131, on the 21st day of June, 1811. This Lodge was constituted on the 22d of the same month, and its first meeting held on July 1, 1811. He was elected its Junior Warden, December 9, 1812; its Worshipful Master, June 10, 1813; and again its Worshipful Master, for a second term, June 8, 1815; and a third time, December 12, 1822.

In 1818 (December 7), he was elected R. W. Junior Warden of the R. W. Grand Lodge; on the 6th of December, 1819, Senior Grand Warden, and re-elected to the same office on December 4, 1820. On the 3d of December, 1821, he was elected R. W. G. M., and re-elected December 2, 1822.

BRO. RANDALL was one of the many prominent Masons who had been summoned to Harrisburg, by the Inquisitorial Committee, appointed by the Legislature of the State, in January, 1836, to investigate what they were pleased to term the evils of Masonry. He protested with his colleagues against the authority of the Committee in the premises, and refused to take the oath which they required of him. For a more detailed account of these proceedings, the reader is referred to the sketch of Bro. George M. Dallas, who was at the time the Grand Master of the Grand Body and represented the recusants not only before the Committee but before the Legislature when brought before that august body.

The reputation of BRO. RANDALL as an eminent Mason was not confined to this country alone, but extended to Europe as well. In 1853, when BRO. RANDALL visited England, he was invited to the Grand Lodge in London, and upon this occasion he was requested to point out the difference in the mode of working in England and that in Pennsylvania. In explaining this, he mentioned in the course of his remarks that he had shaken hands with every President of the United States. After taking his seat, the Grand Master, the Duke of Argyll, proposed that the brethren present should pass around the hall in the regular order and shake hands with the brother who had shaken hands with the great, good and pious Brother George Washington. There were some two hundred Masons present, who carried out the suggestion, headed by the Grand Master himself.

BRO. RANDALL was appointed on the Committee on Landmarks in 1858, and from that time until his death continued a member of it. He was an earnest Mason, and with the Brethren ever stood as a shining landmark along the highway of Masonic life.

BRO. STILLMAN WHITE, 33°, was born in Canton, Massachusetts, February 5, 1832. He is the son of James White and Amelia (Howard) White, and through his father is a direct descendant of Peregrine White, who was the first white child born in New England. He was educated in the common schools and a commercial college, and at the early age of thirteen went into a silk factory where he spent two years. At the age of fifteen he entered an iron foundry

and learned the iron-moulding trade. In the Fall of 1848 he went to Providence, R. I., where he has since resided. In 1856 he established himself in business as a brass founder, and has by his untiring industry and activity succeeded in building up a very successful and prosperous establishment. After having been established five years in the business, and assured of a prosperous career, he married Lydia Jane Worsley, a daughter of John and Lydia Worsley, January 31, 1861. In his domestic relations he has been equally successful, and in the enjoyment of the society of a most interesting family finds that solace of mind and contentment of spirit every true man earnestly craves.

BRO. WHITE has on a number of occasions been called upon to serve in positions of honor and responsibility. He was a member of the Common Council of the City of Providence for eleven years, and Alderman for two years, and for seven years a representative in the State Legislature.

BRO. WHITE was made a Mason in Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 4, of Providence, R. I., May 17, 1860, and after acceptably filling the offices of Junior Warden and Senior Warden, became its Worshipful Master, February 24, 1864. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Providence Chapter, No. 1, of Providence, March 25, 1863; a Royal and Select Master in Providence Council, No. 1, P. of J., of Providence, July 10, 1863; was knighted in St. John's Commandery, No. 1, of Providence, on June 1, 1863; received the Ineffable Grades in Van Rensselaer Lodge of Perfection, of Newport, R. I., on April 18, 1865; the A. T. degrees and the P. and D. Grades in Rhode Island Chapter of Rose Croix, Newport, the same day; and the M. H. and C. Grades in Rhode Island Consistory S. P. R. S., 32°, Providence, April 18, 1865. At the Session of the Supreme Council Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, held at Boston, Mass., September 19, 1882, he was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33°.

BRO. WHITE is a Charter Member and founder of Adelphi Lodge, No. 33, of Providence, and was its Worshipful Master in 1876-'77 and '78.

He has won eminent distinction within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island by reason of his excellent qualities as a craftsman and these the brethren have not been slow to appreciate, for on the 16th of May, 1892, they elected him to the exalted office of Grand Master of Masons of the State of Rhode Island.

BRO. WHITE occupies a prominent position in the social and commercial circles of Providence and is highly esteemed as a man and public-spirited citizen. By his dignified and impartial demeanor as a presiding officer he has secured the confidence and regard of his brethren of the Craft, and by his conscientious and consistent adherence to the well-defined principles of moral rectitude has gained for himself the love and respect of his friends and neighbors in every relation of life.





BROTHER STILLMAN WHITE, 33°,

GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF RHODE ISLAND,

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° OF A. A. S. R. NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Pittman White 33°*

Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island.



**BRO. EDWARD STEWART**, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, was born in the County of Morris, N. J., April 27, 1799. After spending his earlier years in the country, engaged in agricultural pursuits, he removed in 1835 to Newark, and made that city his permanent residence.

The Masonic life of **BRO. STEWART** commenced in 1840, in which year he was initiated and made a Mason in St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of Newark. Upon the institution of Newark Lodge, No. 7, he withdrew from St. John's Lodge, No. 1, and affiliated with the young Lodge, being anxious to encourage that Lodge in its infancy and weakness. His zeal and activity were earnestly devoted to the success of the new Lodge, and it is but due to the Brother to accord him the credit of having done much towards accomplishing the success which the Lodge has attained. With a similar purpose he withdrew from Newark Lodge, No. 7, and affiliated with Eureka Lodge, No. 39, subsequently instituted. To the latter Lodge he likewise devoted his energies and influence and lived to see it also become a strong and healthy organization. He held the various offices in the symbolic lodges, and in each gave his earnest and faithful study to the mastering of the sublime precepts aimed to be taught in the respective lectures and charges.

In 1848 and 1849 he occupied the office of Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and in 1850 was elected Grand Master. He was re-elected to that office for six consecutive years, until 1856, when he was succeeded by **Bro. Babbitt**.

In the honorable positions which **BRO. STEWART** held in the Grand Lodge, he served with his usual zeal and fidelity. The same earnestness and unremitting activity displayed in the interests of the symbolic Lodge, were exercised in the interests of the Grand Body. Much of the prosperity of the Masonic institution in that jurisdiction is attributable to his untiring labors. He took charge of the Craft at a time of great despondency and gloom, and by his energy and enthusiasm infused new life and ambition in the brethren. He devoted a very large portion of his time to the discharge of the important duties of visitation and instruction.

After **G. M. BRO. STEWART's** retirement from office he continued his devotion and attachment to the fraternity so long as his health permitted him to mingle in the affairs of the Craft. But the latter part of his life was shrouded in deep gloom and affliction. He suffered from a long and distressing illness that was only terminated by death, and which took place on the 29th day of January, 1866, at the age of sixty-seven years.

**BRO. MORDECAI GIST**, Past Grand Master of South Carolina, is supposed to have been born in the State of Maryland, as his ancestors, who had emigrated from England to Maryland at an early day, had settled in Baltimore. The date and place of birth is, however, unknown for a certainty. He received a mercantile education, and was employed in

that business when the War of the Revolution began. The young men of Baltimore formed an independent company, and elected young Gist as captain. It was the first military organization in Maryland for the defence of American liberty. In 1776 **CAPTAIN GIST** was appointed major of a battalion of Maryland regulars, and bravely led his men in the terrible conflict on Long Island in that year. For his bravery on that occasion he was commissioned as a colonel in 1777; and in 1778, while in command of his Maryland troops, at Locust Hill, near New York, he was attacked by the combined forces of Generals Simcoe, Emerick and Tarleton, of the British Army; but he discovered their approach in time to escape from their hands. He was also engaged in the battle of Paoli, where the terrible massacre of American troops took place, and soon after in the battles of Germantown and Whitemarsh in Pennsylvania.

In January, 1779, he was appointed by Congress a brigadier-general in the Continental Army, and was assigned to the command of the Second Maryland Brigade. The same winter, 1779-'80, he was encamped with his command at the general headquarters of the American Army at Morristown, New Jersey. While in winter-quarters here, the Masonic Brethren in the army celebrated the Festival of St. John the Evangelist. The meeting was held under the charter of the American Union Lodge, and **Bro. Washington** and a large number of distinguished officers of the army, who were Masons, attended on the occasion. The Masonic Lodges of this country had formerly all owed their existence to, and been dependent upon, the Grand Lodge of Great Britain; but the misfortunes of war had caused all intercourse to cease between them and the parent head; and although some provincial Grand Lodges still existed in this country, they were regarded but as the subordinates of the Masonic powers in Great Britain by whom they were created. At this army festival in 1779, a petition was presented, setting forth the condition of Masonry in the new political state of the country, and expressing a desire that a general union of American Masons might take place under one general Grand Master of America. A committee was appointed to take the subject into consideration, consisting of distinguished Masons from each division of the army. This committee met on the 7th of January, 1780, and chose **BRO. GENERAL GIST** as their President, and **Bro. General O. H. Williams** as their Secretary. The committee prepared an address to the different Grand Masters of the United States, setting forth the same general views as embraced in the petition they were called on to consider, and asked that measures might be taken to secure a union of all the Lodges of the country under one American head. Although the committee had delicately forbore to mention the name of **Bro. Washington** as their choice for General Grand Master, yet it was well understood that such was their wish.





In the following Spring, BRO.: GENERAL GIST was sent with his command to aid General Gates in South Carolina. While in the North, he and the Brethren had enjoyed Masonic privileges in the different Masonic Lodges in the army. As no military Lodges existed in the Southern Army, BRO.: GENERAL GIST applied to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania for a warrant to hold one in the line under his command, which was granted, constituting him its Master. This Lodge was numbered 27 on the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge registry, its warrant bearing date April 4, 1780.

BRO.: GENERAL GIST fought gallantly for his country from the commencement to the close of the war. He had heard its first clarion notes and its last battle-shout; and when it was closed, he retired to a plantation which he had purchased near Charleston, South Carolina, and, like Washington, engaged in agricultural pursuits.

• The warrant of 1780 to BRO.: GENERAL GIST from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, empowering him to hold Lodges in the Maryland line of the army, was, by resolution of that Grand Lodge, vacated at the close of the war; but in 1786 another was granted him to hold a local Lodge, with the same registry number (27), at Charleston, S. C., by the same Grand Body. This warrant constituted BRO.: GENERAL GIST Master, and Bros.: Thomas B. Bowen and Ephraim Mitchell, Wardens. In the year following (1787), the Lodges of Ancient York Masons in South Carolina united to form an Independent Grand Lodge for that State; and of this Grand Body BRO.: GENERAL GIST became the first Deputy Grand Master, 1787-'88-'89, and in 1790 was elected Grand Master for two years.

BRO.: GENERAL GIST was a warm and devoted friend of Bro.: Washington, and enjoyed the greatest esteem of the latter to the end of his life. It was while he was Grand Master, 1791, that Bro.: Washington visited, as President, the Southern States, on which occasion a very interesting Masonic correspondence took place between them. It was the last official act of BRO.: GENERAL GIST, as in September of the following year he died, leaving surviving him two sons, one named INDEPENDENT, and the other STATES. He was, at the time of his death, said to have been about fifty years of age.

**BRO.: SAMUEL STACKER WILLIAMS**, 33°, Past Grand Master of Masons of Ohio, was born near Dover, Tennessee, March 20, 1836. His father, David Williams, was a native of Wales, who came to America in 1820. His mother, Mahala (Squires) Williams, was a native of Western New York. The parents, early in the *forties*, settled upon a farm in Scioto County, Ohio. Here the mother died and was buried July 4, 1843, when the subject of our sketch was placed with his grandparents on the Welsh Hills, in Licking County, where he remained two years, devoting his time to the advantages offered by a good country school. His

father married a second time, in 1845, and soon after removed with his family to Shepherdsville, Kentucky, where he was engaged as an operative at the Salt River Iron Works. While the family resided here, the subject of our sketch returned to the parental roof and attended a select school; further improving his education. In 1847, however, the elder Williams returned with his family to the Welsh Hills and bought a farm upon which he spent the remainder of his life. Here the younger WILLIAMS still further pursued his studies at the Granville Academy, and having a penchant for music made it a specialty. He became in time an excellent vocalist and as a result was a member of the Choir of the Presbyterian Church for more than twenty-five years. After leaving the farm and the Academy, he spent a number of years in teaching school and vocal music. He became the first Superintendent of Public Schools in Hanging Rock, Ohio, under the present school system, in 1856. From 1859 to 1866 he was engaged in stock raising, and subsequently devoted several years to the Dry Goods business in New York City.

BRO.: WILLIAMS was married in Lyon County, Kentucky, on May 18, 1858, to Elizabeth Cockburn, a native of Bishop-Auckland, England. His married life, covering a period of a little more than thirty-one years, was all that this most estimable Christian woman could make it. To him she proved a treasure beyond price, but she passed to that "bourne beyond the grave" in September, 1889, leaving to comfort him in his declining years four children—one son and three daughters.

BRO.: WILLIAMS was made a Master Mason in Centre Star Lodge, No. 11, in Granville, Ohio, March 17, 1864; a Royal Arch Mason in Warren Chapter, No. 6, in Newark, O., February 6, 1865; received the Cryptic degrees in Bigelow Council, No. 7, on the 8th of the same month; was knighted in Clinton Commandery, No. 5, K.: T.:, at Mount Vernon, O., April 22, 1865; and received the degrees of the A.: A.: S.: R.:, 4° to 32° inclusive, in the Cincinnati bodies, December 2d to 21st, 1865. At the session of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U. S. A., held in Providence, Rhode Island, September 20, 1887, he was created a Sov.: Grand Inspector-General (33°), and was elected an Honorary Member of said Body.

He was elected Secretary of his Lodge in 1864; Senior Warden in 1866; and in 1867 became its Worshipful Master. He served one year as Captain of the Guard of his Council, and in 1880 was elected Thrice Ill.: Master. In 1881 he was elected to the office of High Priest in his Chapter and received the Order of High Priesthood in the following September. Having affiliated with Newark Commandery, No. 34, K.: T.:, he was elected Generalissimo in 1881, and in 1882 was elevated to the position of Eminent Commander.

Since entering the Grand Lodge of Ohio he has





BROTHER S. STACKER WILLIAMS, 33°,

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF OHIO.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° A. A. S. R. NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Fraternally*  
*S. Stacker, William* 33°

Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of F. and A. Masons of Ohio.



served as special lecturer by the appointment of different Grand Masters almost continuously for a quarter of a century. He has also served as its Senior Grand Deacon and as Deputy Grand Master, and in 1885 was elected Grand Master of Masons of the State of Ohio; holding the position for three consecutive years. His administration covered a most eventful period. At the time of entering upon the duties of his office clandestine organizations of men claiming to be bodies of Scottish Rite Masons were being planted in his jurisdiction. These soon began to occupy Masonic halls without authority and in violation of a rule of the Grand Lodge, their every action boding ill to legitimate Masonry. This condition of things demanded the exercise of sound judgment and prompt and decisive action. But G. M. WILLIAMS proved himself equal to the occasion; he issued an edict securing obedience to the violated rule. In spite of the bitter invectives hurled against him through a subsidized Press, and of the Court Injunctions brought against him in quite a number of the local Courts, the G. M. proceeded in his course fearlessly and undaunted by the opposition, with the result that at the end of his three years' service as Grand Master the difficulties were successfully overcome. The injunctions against his edict forbidding installation into office in Lodges, of these clandestine organizations, were all decided in his favor. It often became necessary for him to make severe orders or give rigid decisions in dealing with the question; and in this respect he was characterized as the ANDREW JACKSON of the Masonic Fraternity. And every act done by him, every order made, and every decision rendered, received the approval of the Grand Lodge.

BRO. WILLIAMS is an honorary member of a number of grand and subordinate bodies, and the representative near the corresponding grand bodies in his own State from the Grand Lodges of Florida and New South Wales, the Grand Chapter and Grand Council of Georgia, and of the Grand Commandery of Texas.

He has one of the most extensive and carefully selected Masonic Libraries in the United States, to which the brethren have at all times free access. He has also been mainly instrumental in the organization and development of the Masonic Collectors' Association, instituted in 1880. The Correspondence Reports to Grand Bodies, which he has been writing for many years take high rank, and of his annual addresses as Grand Master reference thereto is frequently made in terms of great praise. They are readily understood as they are written in his characteristic and brusque Welsh style. Through his thorough knowledge of Masonic law and usage he has been enabled to decide promptly all questions submitted to him. And in the exercises of his functions he has ever been influenced by the dictates of right and the best interests of the Order. Favors and personal popularity never find even secondary consideration at his hands.

BRO. THOMAS CORWIN, Past Grand Master of Ohio, was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, July 29, 1794. His parents removed to Warren County, Ohio, in 1798. After acquiring an education in the schools of that day, he began the study of law, was admitted to the bar about 1818, and soon obtained distinction as a lawyer and an orator. In March, 1818, he was appointed to the office of prosecuting attorney of his county, and until 1830 performed the duties of that office. His public career commenced in 1822 with his election to the Legislature of Ohio. He was by this time not only a well-read lawyer, but also a sound reasoner and fluent speaker. In 1829 he again allowed himself to be nominated and elected to the Ohio Legislature; but the following year he was, on the whig ticket, elected to Congress by a very large vote, and subsequently re-elected until he had in all served ten years. In 1840 he advocated the election of General Harrison by numerous speeches at mass meetings, for which his popular style of oratory was especially adapted. In October, 1840, he was elected Governor of Ohio for one term of two years, and from 1845 to 1850 represented that State in the United States Senate. In July, 1850, he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury by President Fillmore. On his retirement from this office, in March, 1853, he resumed the practice of law at Cincinnati, Ohio. In October, 1858, he was elected a member of Congress from the Seventh District, and again in 1860; but among the first appointments of Mr. Lincoln was the name of BRO. CORWIN for the mission to Mexico, and it was confirmed by the Senate. On the 11th of April following, he embarked for Vera Cruz, and thence to the City of Mexico, where during the whole of Mr. Lincoln's first term he served as United States Minister and Plenipotentiary to the Mexican government, then rather an undecided one, the pretensions of Maximilian and the Church Party being antagonized by President Juarez and the party of the people. In April, 1865, he returned to the United States to be, in common with the whole nation, shocked by the assassination of President Lincoln. He at once opened a law office in Washington, but had no more than settled down to business in it with some degree of quiet, after the skurry and turmoil of that memorable summer and autumn, when he was stricken with apoplexy, and three days afterward, on December 18th, ceased to live.

BRO. CORWIN was made a Mason in Lebanon Lodge, No. 26, of Lebanon, Ohio, and in 1819 became Worthy Master of the Lodge. He received the Capitular degrees at Lebanon also, and was knighted at Worthington, Ohio, in the first Commandery organized in the West. In 1821 and 1826 he was the Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. In 1823 and 1827 he was Deputy Grand Master, and in 1828 became the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio.



In Freemasonry, as in national affairs, BRO. CORWIN ever manifested an earnest interest, and by his rare gift of oratory, developed in his case as in few other men, did much to advance the progress and successful growth of the Institution in his day and time. As an honored Past Grand Master of the State of Ohio, as a Senator of the United States, Secretary of the United States Treasury, and as a Foreign Minister, he had won proud distinction both at home and abroad. Possessed of those talents which command popularity, he was ever regarded with affection and kindness by even his opponents, the unquestionable sincerity that characterized his language giving power to all he said. In private life he had from boyhood always exhibited the utmost integrity and purity of character, with, in professional life, a high sense of honor.

The remains of the eminent BROTHER CORWIN were consigned to their final resting-place at Lebanon, Ohio, his late home, with full Masonic honors, and amid the mournful tributes of many sorrowing friends and neighbors, during the expiring days of 1865.

**BRO. CHARLES ALFRED WELCH**, 33°, was born in Boston, Mass., January 30, 1815, and is a son of Francis and Margaret Crease (Stackpole) Welch. His father was one of the most prominent merchants of Boston, and for many years was President of the Franklin Insurance Company of that city.

BRO. WELCH attended the common schools, and after a preparatory course in the Boston Latin School, entered Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1833. Having read law, first in the office of Messrs. Sprague and Gray, and afterwards for two terms in the Harvard Law School, he was admitted in 1837 to the Bar in Suffolk Co., Mass., where his ability, as an attorney and counsellor, won for him an enviable reputation. In 1838, he formed a partnership with Edward D. Sohler for the practice of law; which partnership continued until the decease of that eminent jurist in 1888. Since that time, BRO. WELCH has continued the practice of his profession alone.

The Masonic history of BRO. WELCH dates from April 22, 1861, when he was made a Master Mason in Monitor Lodge, Waltham, Mass. He was exalted to the Royal Arch, December 18, 1862, in St. Andrew's Chapter, Boston, and was knighted, March 6, 1863, in St. Bernard Commandery, Boston.

ILL. BRO. WELCH is a member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and received all the degrees, from the 4th to the 32d inclusive, in Boston, June 29, 1863. He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, (33°) at New York City, August 17, 1876.

From 1864 to 1869 inclusive, he served in the various offices of Monitor Lodge, Waltham, Mass., being W. Master in 1868 and 1869. December 13, 1864, he became a charter member of Waltham Chapter. During the same year he was elected to the office of King, and in the following year was elected High Priest. He served as Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand

Chapter of Massachusetts in 1866. He was elected Eminent Commander of St. Bernard Commandery, Boston, in 1868 and 1870, and an Honorary Member in 1872. From 1872 to 1874 inclusive, BRO. WELCH was District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth Masonic District of Massachusetts; from 1875 to 1877, inclusive, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and was elected Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts for three years, 1878-79-80. Since 1876, he has been an active member of the Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; also a member of the Board of Trustees of the Masonic Education and Charity Trust from its formation in 1884.

On the 14th day of May, 1844, BRO. WELCH was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Boott, by Rt. Rev. Manton Eastburn, of Boston. Their two sons, Charles A. Welch, Jr., and Francis C. Welch, are actively engaged in business in Boston, the former as a merchant, and the latter as a lawyer.

The administration of Grand Master WELCH was distinguished for valuable services rendered in the management of the business affairs of the Corporation. He found it necessary to arrange for the renewal of the "capitation tax," as it was called. This was a levy of one dollar per year from each affiliated member of the Fraternity in the jurisdiction, for the payment of the debt incurred in the building of the Masonic Temple in Boston. It was originally laid in March, 1867, for the term of thirteen years. The payment of the interest upon the debt during that period absorbed so large a portion of the receipts from the tax, that it became necessary to renew the unwelcome infliction for a further term of fifteen years. Grand Master WELCH arranged for the diffusion of the fullest information upon the subject among the Craft, and provided ample opportunity for the freest discussion, in Lodge and Grand Lodge, of every aspect of this vexed question. As the result of this wise foresight, when the time came for action upon the plan proposed by the Grand Master, (June, 1879), he was sustained with great unanimity, and the Craft resumed their burden almost without a murmur.

Not content with thus securely providing for the ultimate payment of the debt, BROTHER WELCH devoted much time and labor, during the last year of his administration as Grand Master, to advocating the commutation of the tax, by individuals and by Lodges, by a single advance payment. So successful was he in advancing this scheme, that during that year he had the pleasure of reducing the debt \$100,000, or more than one-third.

BROTHER WELCH never made any pretensions to being an exact ritualist, but he left every Masonic organization, with which he was connected, in better condition than he found it. Being a remarkably ready and fluent speaker, much inclined to view the bright and cheering side of a subject, brimful of vigor, life and humor, he is, and always has been a welcome



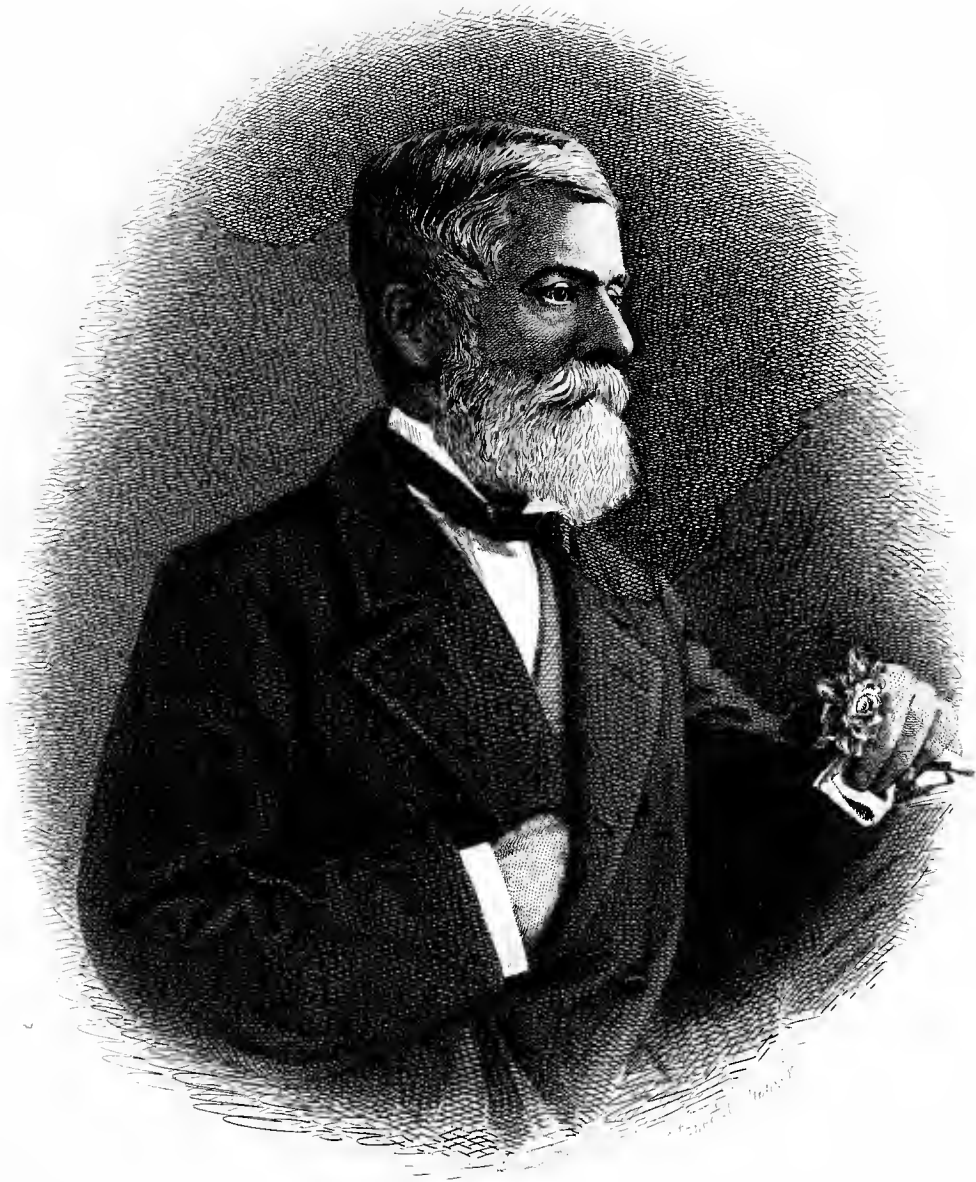


BROTHER CHARLES ALFRED WELCH, 33°,

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.  
SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTOR GENERAL 33° A.A.A.S., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.







*Yours fraternally*

*Charles A. Welch 33°*

M.M.B.A.M.P.Em.Cone.of K.T.and Past Grand Master  
of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.





guest at Masonic assemblies. In fact, the older he grows the more he seems to enjoy such gatherings and the more abundantly does he contribute to the enjoyment of the Brethren who share the pleasures with him.

It is often a subject of remark, among those who are familiar with the history of Masonry in Massachusetts for the last thirty years, that the Fraternity of that jurisdiction have been exceedingly fortunate in securing so large a share of the time and attention of a Brother so constantly and laboriously engaged upon the important and pressing duties of his exacting profession. Profound respect and gratitude are the feelings with which BROTHER WELCH is regarded by the Craft throughout the Commonwealth. They remember, therefore, with great satisfaction, the words with which he closed his last Annual Address as their Grand Master: "I desire to express to the officers and members of the Lodges with whom I have been brought in contact, my grateful sense of the kindness with which they have invariably treated me and the courtesy with which they have welcomed me to their Lodge-rooms. I shall look back upon these three years, spent partly in your service, and shall not recall anything, with hardly a single exception, to cause pain or regret; and if some benefit to the Fraternity has been accomplished during my administration, the only credit I shall claim is, that I have given my hearty co-operation to the Brethren whom I see around me, and to others who have heretofore occupied these seats, in their zealous endeavors for the common good."

**BRO. ROBERT PINCKNEY DUNLAP**, was born in Brunswick, Maine, August 19, 1794. He was a son of Captain John Dunlap, and a grandson of Rev. Robert Dunlap, the first settled minister of Brunswick, who came from the North of Ireland in 1736. Captain Dunlap the father of Robert, through his indomitable spirit and superior business sagacity, acquired a fortune, estimated larger than that of any other person in the District of Maine. He was deeply interested in the subject of education, and was one of the most active in securing for Brunswick its famous Bowdoin College, of which he was made one of the first Board of Overseers. Robert prepared for college under the tutorage of Benjamin Hasey, Esq., of Topsham, and was one of the Class of eight who were graduated from Bowdoin in 1815.

He read law under the direction of Hon. Benjamin Orr, of Topsham, and in Newburyport, Mass., with Ebenezer Moseley, Esq. He was admitted to the bar in 1818, and opened an office in his native town. His patrimony being ample, he was not dependent upon his profession, and early turned his attention to politics, for which he had a decided penchant. Few men have stood so high in public regard, and few, if any, in that State have been so frequently honored with important public trusts.

In 1821 he was elected Representative to the Leg-

islature, and re-elected the following year. In 1824 he was State Senator and continued in that office, with the exception of one year (1829), until 1833, when he was made a member of the Executive Council. For four years, 1827, 1828, 1831, 1832, he was President of the Senate. As a presiding officer he had few equals. His commanding presence, excellent voice, and intimate knowledge of parliamentary rules, together with his stately and urbane manners, brought his service in this capacity into frequent requisition.

In 1833 he was the nominee of the Democrats for Governor and notwithstanding four parties had candidates in the field, BRO. DUNLAP was elected by a handsome majority. As Governor of Maine, BRO. DUNLAP was exceedingly popular and was three times re-elected with increased majorities. The graceful diction and excellent spirit of his proclamations for Fast and Thanksgiving attracted favorable notice far beyond the limits of the State.

In 1842, BRO. DUNLAP was elected to represent his district in the 28th Congress, and re-elected to the 29th. He was an industrious and pains-taking member, highly esteemed by his associates; and by his constituents for the conscientious care given to their special interests.

In 1848-9 he was Collector of the Port of Portland, and Postmaster of Brunswick from 1853 to 1857.

He was President of the Board of Overseers of Bowdoin College for many years, and ever cherished a fond affection for his Alma Mater.

BRO. DUNLAP was made a Mason in United Lodge, of Topsham, now No. 8, of Brunswick, January 9, 1816. The following year he was elected Junior Deacon, and advanced to Senior Deacon a year later. During 1818, 1819 and 1820 he was Master of the Lodge, and to the end of his life was one of its most devoted members, rarely missing a meeting when in town. He was a delegate to the Convention held October 19, 1819, and one of the signers of the Memorial to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts on the subject of the separation of the Lodges of Maine from that Grand Lodge.

At the organization of the Grand Lodge of Maine he was present and took a very active part in the work incident to its organization, serving upon several of the important committees. In 1820 and 1821, he was Corresponding Grand Secretary; in 1822 and 1826 District Deputy Grand Master; in 1826 and 1827, Junior Grand Warden; in 1828 and 1829 Senior Grand Warden; and in 1830 and 1831 became Grand Master of the State. In 1857, he was again elected Grand Master and served one term, declining a reelection.

It appears from the records of King Cyrus Chapter, of Newburyport, Mass., that Companion ROBERT P. DUNLAP was accepted May 13, 1817; and advanced, passed and acknowledged the same evening. At a special convocation held the following evening he received the Royal Arch Degree. He was admitted





May 25, 1820. At the first meeting of Montgomery Chapter, M.: D.:., held at Bath, Me., December 27, 1819, he was present and chosen High Priest. This Chapter was consecrated July 18, 1820, by Deputy Grand High Priest Henry Fowle, of Grand Chapter of Massachusetts. At the stated meeting in February following, M.: E.: ROBERT P. DUNLAP announced that his office in Montgomery Chapter had been vacated by his acceptance of an office in the Grand Chapter, that of D.: G.: H.: P.: He was again elected H.: P.: of Montgomery Chapter in 1858, and held the office at the time of his death.

During the visit of M.: E.: Comp.: Fowle to Maine to constitute Montgomery Chapter, he initiated Comp.: ROBERT P. DUNLAP and four others into the Order of High Priesthood, being the first on record to receive this Order in Maine. Comp.: DUNLAP was President of the Council of High Priests in 1826, 1848, 1850, 1851 and 1852.

At the organization of the Grand Chapter of Maine, February 7, 1821, Comp.: DUNLAP was elected Deputy Grand High Priest and re-elected the following year. In 1823 he was chosen Grand High Priest, and served two years.

At the Triennial Convocation of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, held at Columbus, Ohio, in 1847, although not present, Comp.: DUNLAP was elected General Grand High Priest, in which office he served three terms, being present and presiding at the sessions in Boston, Mass., in 1850, Lexington, Ky., in 1853, and at Hartford, Conn., in 1853, when he declined re-election. At this session he received a silver service, as a slight testimonial of the high regard and esteem entertained by the Royal Craft of the United States, for his labors of love in an Order to which he had devoted a long series of years, and of which he was considered one of the brightest lights.

When and where BRO.: DUNLAP received the degrees now conferred in Councils of Royal and Select Masters, our authority has been unable to discover. It is inferred that he received them prior to 1828, and most likely by communication, as side degrees, as in that year the records of the Grand Chapter show that he was appointed on a committee to whom was referred a circular of the Grand Chapter of Maryland, in relation to the select degree. Subsequent legislation by the Grand Chapter shows that in 1847 that body vested the authority to confer these degrees in the subordinate chapters, and at the ensuing session, in 1848, it was voted that the Royal and Select Masters present be authorized, for this communication only, to open a Council and confer the degrees. A Council was thereupon organized with COMP.: DUNLAP as Most Ill.: Master, and the degrees conferred upon twenty-four companions.

In 1854 the Grand Chapter relinquished control of the degrees, and, in May, 1855, a sufficient number of councils having received charters from the Grand Council of Massachusetts, organized the Grand Coun-

cil of Maine, and COMP.: DUNLAP was chosen the first Grand Puissant. In this office he continued for two years. He affiliated with Mount Vernon Council and was Thrice Ill.: Master from its organization until 1858.

The Orders of the Red Cross and that of the Temple were conferred upon COMP.: DUNLAP February 9, 1824, in Maine Encampment at Portland.

BRO.: DUNLAP was the pioneer of the A.: and A.: S.: Rite in Maine. It is known that there were several sessions of the Supreme Council held during the summer of 1851, the minutes of which were never put upon the record book, though blank spaces were left for the purpose. It is believed that at one of these sessions he received the degrees, for at the session held in Boston, September 4, 1851, he is reported present and a Sov.: G.: Ins.: General. At this session, the Grand Commander, Giles F. Yates, resigned his office into the hands of his Lieutenant, Edward A. Raymond, who thereupon appointed COMP.: DUNLAP his Lieutenant, and in this office he continued until removed by death.

In 1856, a dispensation was granted by Sov.: G.: Commander Raymond to Ill.: BRO.: DUNLAP and five others, to hold a Chapter of Rose Croix and confer the degrees, from the 4th to 18th, inclusive. A Chapter was organized December 1st of that year at Brunswick, and BRO.: DUNLAP was elected M.: M.: He continued to preside in this Chapter until December 6, 1858, when Bro.: William P. Preble succeeded to the government of what is now known as Dunlap Chapter.

BRO.: DUNLAP died at his home in Brunswick, October 20, 1859. In the Church where he was wont to worship a great congregation was gathered on the day of his funeral. His pastor paid an affecting tribute to the memory of the man who had been so long a member and a deacon of his church. The Brethren assembled in great numbers to accompany his remains to the place of interment, and sorrowfully perform their last rites for the departed. The Grand Lodge was present and representatives from all the Grand Bodies, the Supreme Council being represented by his early friends, Bros.: Dr. Winslow Lewis and Charles W. Moore, of Boston. The venerable Grand Chaplain, Rev. Cyril Pearl, with streaming eyes and glowing words, paid a most affecting and eloquent tribute to the memory of this most distinguished and highly beloved brother, in exaltation of his many Christian virtues.

**BRO.: GEORGE HARRISON ALLEN, 33°**, was born in the town of Manchester, Mass., June 21, 1840. He is the son of the late Jacob Alva Allen and Prudence (Hyer) Allen, of Lynn, Mass. He was educated in the common schools of Lawrence, and early in his *teens* went to work in a planing mill, worked in all its branches, and finally became clerk of the concern. In 1866 he removed to Lynn, where he was employed one year as foreman of a paper box





BROTHER GEORGE H. ALLEN, 33°,

PAST GRAND COM. OF THE GD. COM. OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° A. A. S. R. NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Geo. H. Allen*

P. G. D. Com. of K. T. Massachusetts and Rhode Island.







factory, and then purchased the plant with James A. Boyden as a partner, under the firm name of Allen & Boyden. His partner, James A. Boyden, with whom he was associated for a number of years, dying, W. C. Boyden, a brother, succeeded to his interest, and continued with him in the business till he also died in August, 1889; since which time BRO.: ALLEN has conducted the business himself, both at Lynn and Beverly, Mass. The business, that of wood and paper boxes, under the practical management of BRO.: ALLEN, has been successfully developed and grown to considerable proportions; showing the fruits of well-applied training and judicious management.

BRO.: ALLEN, on December 26, 1864, was married to Sarah Luella McIntire, a daughter of Eben and Temperance McIntire, of Lancaster, N. H., a most estimable lady, and who has proven herself a wise and prudent "help-meet" to her distinguished husband. Although childless, their's is a happy fireside, and blessed contentment reigns supreme.

BRO.: ALLEN was made a Master Mason in Grecian Lodge, City of Lawrence, Mass., January 27, 1864; a Royal Arch Mason in Mount Sinai Chapter, of Lawrence, February 17th, 1865; a Royal and Select Master in Sutton Council, in the City of Salem, Mass.; and was knighted in Bethany Commandery K.: T.: of Lawrence, May 30, 1865.

He received the Ineffable Grades in Giles F. Yates Council, P.: of J.: Boston; the P.: and D.: Grades in Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose-Croix, Boston; and the M.: H.: and C.: Grades in Massachusetts Consistory, S.: P.: R.: S.: 32°, Boston, all in November, 1875.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°) at the session of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, held at Boston, Mass., September 15, 1891.

He is also a member of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Boston, in which he is the second officer, or Chief Rabban.

BRO.: ALLEN has held all the offices in the Blue Lodge. Having affiliated with Golden Fleece Lodge, of Lynn, on his removal to that city, he filled the Worthy Master's Chair of that Lodge in 1879 and 1880; became High Priest of Sutton Chapter in 1881 and 1882; and in 1880 and 1881 was Em.: Com.: of Olivet Commandery K.: T.: He was elected Grand Captain General of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island for the year 1885; Grand Generalissimo for 1886; Deputy Grand Commander for 1887; and Grand Commander for 1888. In January, 1889, he was elected T.: P.: G.: M.: of Boston Lodge of Perfection, and served three years, and in 1892 was elected Grand Architect in Massachusetts Consistory, Boston, and Prelate in Olivet Commandery K.: T.: of Lynn.

BRO.: ALLEN is also identified with other Orders, such as the Odd Fellows, the Red Men, and the Knights of Pythias, but in these has manifested very slight interest beyond passing the chairs.

He is a member of Grand Army Post No. 5, of Lynn, having served in the Third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry as ward master (nine months' troops) in 1862 and 1863. He enjoys the fellowship of his old army comrades, and the charm of the camp fires is as strong as ever in the breast of this veteran.

BRO.: ALLEN has never felt inclined towards political life; has never sought for nor held any political offices, feeling that he would be out of his place as an element in the body politic were he to do so. He has always been a voter, and while claiming to be a Republican in politics, is nevertheless very liberal in his views. He is conservative in an eminent degree, and in all his relations, social or business, exemplifies by his universal adherence to conservative methods and measures, the advantages to be gained by such a rule of action. With the brethren of the Craft he has also reached a plane of consideration—a place in their esteem and regard—much to be envied by those who are yet on the lowermost rounds of the ladder of Masonic fame. But to these such incidents must become double incentives, that will incite to higher motives and still greater efforts.

BRO.: WILLIAM I. BAIN, R.: W.: Grand Secretary of the R.: W.: Grand Lodge of North Carolina, 1836-1867, was born in Bladen County, N. C., November 11, 1793. He was the son of Donald Bain, who emigrated from Scotland to America in 1784, and settled in North Carolina. His early life witnessed the struggles which usually followed the lads of that period, but the sturdy Scotch blood he inherited possessed the stamina so characteristic of it, and he at length mastered all difficulties in his pathway towards manhood.

BRO.: BAIN was made a Mason in Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64, at Wadesboro, N. C., in 1820. On his removal to Raleigh, he affiliated with Hiram Lodge, No. 40, of that place, and served as secretary for several terms. In 1836, he was elected R.: W.: Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, and held the office through successive re-elections until his death in 1867, a period of thirty-one years.

During this long period, through years of severe trial for Masonry, he gave undoubted evidence of his integrity, and stood as one of the landmarks of the order, exemplifying in his life and conduct the excellence of its tenets, and illustrating the beauty of that character which is adorned by the virtues of Masonry and the piety of the Christian. He received many testimonials of the esteem in which he was held by his brethren, and the appreciation of his services as Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge.

Though his zeal for Masonry was unsurpassed, he was far from being an enthusiast. The most striking feature in his character was philanthropy. He was a sincere friend, and his warm and loving temper imparted its warmth to those around, Masonry seems to have attracted his attention, to have engaged





his thoughts, and absorbed his soul. Her interest was his; her prosperity or adversity was his joy or sorrow; he seemed to be glad or mournful; to weep and rejoice with her. The same happiness attended his private life. The cares of a family were made pleasures by love. The peace and quiet of home afforded a sweet interchange with the corroding cares and stirring scenes of public life—a rest from the past, a refreshment for those of the future.

BRO. BAIN was a Mason nearly half a century, and during the larger portion of this time filled honorable positions, with credit to himself and profit to the Craft. In zeal and knowledge perhaps no one in the State excelled him. Upon Masonry he expended much of his time and talents. He enjoyed the fullest confidence and esteem of his brethren, and was known and respected by the entire community in which he lived.

BRO. EDWARD M. L. EHLERS, 33°, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, was born in Denmark, January 31, 1840. His father, who had been educated at the University of Kiel, having a desire to share the liberty of a free republic, migrated to this country and settled in New Jersey. Here the son enjoyed the advantages of the excellent schools for which that Commonwealth is justly celebrated. He had scarcely reached his twenty-first year when the Civil War began. Full of ardor and love for the land of his adoption, he waited but the opportunity to prove his devotion to her cause and to assist in maintaining the perpetuity of the Union.

To the call by the President for the militia, he was among the first to respond; and enlisting April 19, 1861, in Company E, Twelfth New York militia, he served with his company and regiment as a private soldier, until discharged by reason of his term of enlistment having expired. Returning to the city of New York he was tendered and accepted a Commission as Second Lieutenant of the Fifty-second New York Volunteers, and with this regiment participated in many of the hard-fought battles of the war, winning honor and rank in the faithful discharge of his duties. He was wounded in the battles at Antietam and Fredericksburg. In the last named battle a ball passed through the upper part of his right lung, another through his right arm, and a third lodged in his right lower limb. For gallantry in this action he was breveted a Colonel of Volunteers.

At the close of the War COLONEL EHLERS was ordered to duty in connection with the Freedmen's Bureau in Georgia, as an Assistant Commissioner. He filled this position to the satisfaction, not only of his superior officers, but also of the people where he was stationed, who spoke of him in terms of the highest praise for the impartial manner in which he had discharged the onerous duties of his office. Declining further service in the Department of the South, he was relieved by an order from the War Department and honorably discharged from the service

of the United States, January 1, 1868, having served nearly seven years as an army officer.

COLONEL EHLERS still keeps up his association with the Comrades of the late War. He is a Past Commander of George G. Meade Post, No. 38, G. A. R., and now holds membership in La Fayette Post, No. 140, G. A. R. He is also a Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States of America, and a member of the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

BROTHER EHLERS was initiated into Masonry in Continental Lodge, No. 287, June 6, 1865, passed to the degree of Fellow Craft June 20, 1865, raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, July 18, 1865, and was Master of the Lodge four years. He was exalted in Triune Chapter, No. 241, Royal Arch Masons, and was High Priest two years; attained membership in Adelpic Council, No. 7, Royal and Select Masters, and was Thrice Illustrious Master two years; was knighted in Columbian Commandery, No. 1, ("Old Guard") of New York, and was Eminent Commander two years.

In the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, BROTHER EHLERS is an honorary member of the Supreme Council of the Thirty-third and last degree, for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America. He is a member of Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and also the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Denmark near the Grand Lodge of New York.

His military skill and knowledge of tactics, and his capacity for organizing and moving large bodies of men, have always commended him as the right man to lead the Brethren in all large processions. He was in command of the Knights Templar at the dedication of the Masonic Hall, in New York City, and was entrusted with many of the details of that magnificent and memorable parade; the success of which was largely due to his personal and skillful efforts. He was Marshal of the Day at the laying of the corner stone of the Obelisk in Central Park; and later, Adjutant General of the largest Civic parade ever held in the City of New York, that of the Centennial Celebration of the Evacuation of that city by the British forces. He was also Marshal of the Day at the laying of the corner stone of the Asylum at Utica, May 21, 1891, and filled the same office at its dedication, October 5, 1892.

He was appointed District Deputy Grand Master of the 6th Masonic District in 1876. The appointment gave general satisfaction to the Craft, and he acquitted himself with distinguished ability. Upon the demise of R. W. James M. Austin, Grand Secretary, BROTHER EHLERS, then holding the office of Grand Marshal, was appointed to discharge the duties of Grand Secretary, and he has since been annually elected to that office without a dissenting voice.

BROTHER EHLERS is of commanding presence, fine





BROTHER EDWARD M. L. EHLERS, 33°,

GRAND SECRETARY OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.





*Chas. S. Culver*

Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the  
State of New York.





address, courtly manners and eminently social in disposition. With his peers he stands first among the foremost. He has attained exalted preferment and distinction during his Masonic career, and is eminently fitted for the position to which he has been elevated, and which he has in every instance adorned and dignified.

**BRO.: WILLIAM H. ADAMS, R.: W.:** Grand Secretary of the R.: W.: Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, 1842-1869, was born in Philadelphia August 27, 1809. His father, Bro.: William Adams, came to America in 1798, and was himself an active Mason. He took up his residence in Philadelphia, and for many years was Tyler of a number of the subordinate Lodges, and among others, of Washington Lodge, No. 59, where he held the office for fourteen successive years, from 1825 to 1839, during which time his son, the subject of this sketch, was a member of, and passed through all the chairs of the same Lodge.

The application of BRO.: ADAMS for initiation and membership was presented to Lafayette Lodge, No. 71, in Philadelphia, in September, 1828, and on the 24th of the following month he was approved, and by virtue of a dispensation from the R.: W.: Grand Master, was initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry, being then but a little over nineteen years of age. The degrees of F.: C.: and M.: M.: were conferred in the months of November and December, respectively, of the same year. In January, 1829, he resigned his membership in Lafayette Lodge, No. 71, and in the month of April following affiliated with Washington Lodge, No. 59, of the same city, and in that Lodge maintained membership uninterruptedly for a period of not quite the full measure of thirty-seven years, and terminated only with his death.

Upon the 14th of December, 1830, BRO.: ADAMS was elected Junior Warden of Washington Lodge, No. 59; was advanced the following year to the office of Senior Warden; and on December 11, 1832, was elected Worshipful Master. After serving one term as Worshipful Master, he was elected, December 10, 1833, to the office of Secretary of his Lodge, which office he held for twenty-seven years, by successive re-elections up to December, 1860.

It was during this period that the Anti-Masonic storm arose and raged in all its fury and violence. Many bent before the blast, and, yielding to the tempest, were driven from the altars of the Fraternity, foreswore their allegiance, or sought safety and repose by a tacit denial of their faith. But BRO.: ADAMS was not of these; he was of those that remained firm, faithful and true, amid all the blasts of that malignant and unrighteous persecution.

For many years BRO.: ADAMS served upon the Committee of Charity of the Lodge, and in 1853, his name was returned to the Grand Lodge as the Past Master upon whom the choice of the Lodge had fallen to be recommended to the R.: W.: Grand Master for appointment as one of the Building Committee of the

new Hall. For one year he served as the representative of his Lodge on the Board of Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, but declined a re-appointment. On December 13, 1864, he was unanimously elected a Life and Honorary Member of Washington Lodge, No. 59, a well-deserved tribute to his long and faithful services.

BRO.: ADAMS was made a Royal Arch Mason in June, 1842, in Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, of Philadelphia. In December of the same year he was elected Scribe of the Chapter; and in the two following years filled the offices of King and High Priest in regular succession by election. In 1848 he was elected Secretary of his Chapter, and filled the office through successive re-election for sixteen years, declining further re-election in December, 1864.

On the death of the R.: W.: Grand Secretary, Bro.: Michael Nisbet, in 1842, BRO.: ADAMS was appointed on the 6th of June following, by the R.: W.: Grand Master Bro.: Joseph R. Chandler to fill the vacancy. This office he continued to occupy and discharged the duties of, up to the time of his death, February 11, 1866; having been elected by the Grand Lodge at the annual election in December succeeding his appointment, and re-elected annually thereafter.

BRO.: ADAMS had greatly endeared himself to the members of the Craft by reason of his earnestness and fidelity to duty; and especially by his courteous and urbane treatment of all with whom he came in contact. Few men had enjoyed a higher degree of Masonic esteem among their immediate brethren than had BRO.: ADAMS, and when death claimed him the Fraternity of that jurisdiction suffered an incalculable loss.

**BRO.: DAVID N. KINSMAN, 33°**, was born in Heath, Mass., May 3, 1834, of English parentage, tracing back to the Conquest. He received his education in the common schools and academies of New England, and in 1856, went to the State of Ohio, locating in Circleville. Here he taught in the public schools until January 1863. During this period he read medicine and attended the Medical College of Ohio also, graduating from the college in that year. He was immediately examined and commissioned by the Government as Assistant Surgeon, and subsequently as Major Surgeon, but through ill health was unable to enter the service. He practiced medicine for three years in Circleville, afterwards removing to Lancaster, Ohio, where he practiced his profession for seven years; several years of this time serving as a member of the Pension Board of Fairfield County.

In 1873, he went to Columbus, and was appointed Professor of Diseases of women and children in Starling College, where he lectured for three terms. Subsequently he aided in the organization of Columbus Medical College, of which he became Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

BRO.: KINSMAN was initiated in Pickaway Lodge No. 23, of Circleville, Ohio, March 4, 1857; passed





to the Fellow-craft, April 1st, and made a Master Mason on May 6th of that year. He was elected Worthy Master of the Lodge in 1863, and faithfully performed the duties of the office for three consecutive years. In 1867 he transferred his membership to Lancaster Lodge No. 57, at Lancaster, O. In 1878, he became a member by affiliation of Goodale Lodge No. 372, of Columbus, and in this Lodge now holds his membership.

He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Circleville Chapter No. 20, of Circleville, O., in November, 1857, and served the Chapter as High Priest for six consecutive years, commencing in 1859. He was one of the Charter members of Temple Chapter, No. 155, organized in Columbus, October 15, 1886, and became its first King. He was made a Royal and Select Master in Lancaster Council, Lancaster, O., in November, 1866. In January, 1868, he was knighted in Lancaster Commandery, No. 2, K. T., and served the Commandery as Captain General for several years. On September 19, 1885, he became a member by affiliation of Mt. Vernon Commandery, No. 1, K. T., of Columbus, and was elected and installed its Eminent Commander on the 19th of December, 1889.

BRO. KINSMAN was one of the Class first to receive the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Degrees in the Valley of Columbus, during the fall of 1877, and received the Consistory Degrees in Ohio Consistory, at Cincinnati, January 2, 1879. He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, (33°), and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, in September, 1884, and was crowned an Active Member of the same body, September 15, 1885.

He was the first Master of Ceremonies of all the Scottish Rite bodies in the Valley of Columbus, and has held official positions ever since their organization.

BRO. KINSMAN is a man of warm impulses and pronounced views upon all subjects coming daily before the public—of extensive knowledge gained by communion with the leading writers and publicists of the present day, and his opinion and judgment is much sought after and highly regarded. His friendships are strong and enduring, and have the quality so much prized of being sincere. He is a man upon whom honors sit easily and worthily. Such men adorn life in all its relations, and raise the standard of the family, society, community and State to the position where Deity designed it should be.

BRO. CHARLES CARROLL DANFORTH was born in Amherst, New Hampshire, April 12, 1831, and is a son of Joel C. and Betsy P. (Andrews) Danforth. His parents removed to Concord, New Hampshire, the next year, where he continued to reside; receiving his early education in the schools of that city. At sixteen years of age he went to Nashua, to live with an uncle, and there attended an Academy and was engaged as a clerk in the Post-office by his uncle.

In 1858, stricken with the western fever, he, with some other young men went West, and for several years was in the employ of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, at several towns along its line.

He returned to New Hampshire in 1871 and has since resided at Concord, being engaged in the general insurance business, and is now, as for several years past, a member of the firm of Morrill & Danforth.

In Freemasonry BROTHER DANFORTH first saw light in Rising Sun Lodge, No. 39, Nashua, N. H., February 17, 1859; was exalted to the degree of Royal Arch Mason in Madison Chapter, No. 4, Madison, Wisconsin, May 17, 1859; greeted a Select Master in Madison Council, No. 3, Madison, May 21, 1859; created a Knight Templar in Robert Macoy Commandery, No. 3, Madison, June 3, 1859; and received the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite degrees, 4° to 32° inclusive, in Wisconsin Consistory, Milwaukee, at the time of its organization, August 7, 1863. He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°) and elected an honorary member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction at New York, September 18, 1889. He also received the Royal Order of Scotland, at Boston, in 1891.

BROTHER DANFORTH has been an active worker for the Craft. During his residence in Wisconsin he was a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 50, of Madison, removing thence to Crescent Lodge, No. 97, of Mazomanie, of which he was Junior Warden in 1861; thence to St. John's Lodge, No. 57, of Whitewater, and was Master in 1863, 1864 and 1870. In 1869 he was Junior Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin; Captain-General of Robert Macoy Commandery K. T. in 1863 and 1864; Grand Standard Bearer of the Grand Commandery of Wisconsin in 1863; and Grand Captain of the Guard in Wisconsin Consistory in 1864.

On his return to New Hampshire he affiliated with Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery at Concord, filling several offices in Chapter and Council, but declining offered promotion. In Mount Horeb Commandery, after serving in subordinate offices, he was elected Commander in 1884 and 1885. After several years of service in various offices of the Grand Commandery of New Hampshire he was elected Grand Commander in 1889.

In the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire he has for several years been Grand Steward and chairman of the Committee on Credentials.

At the triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment K. T. in 1886, he was appointed on the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers, and at the conclave of 1889 upon the Committee on Ritual.

As a citizen BROTHER DANFORTH has been equally prominent and active. In 1872 he was a member of the military staff of Governor Straw with the rank of Colonel. He was Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives in 1873 and 1875; its chief Clerk in 1876 and 1877, and became a member of the same body in



BROTHER CHARLES C. DANFORTH, 33°,

FAST GRAND COM. OF THE GD. COM. OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.  
HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° A. A. S. R. NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Fraternally Yours.*  
*Charles C Danforth*

Grand Commander Knights Templar.  
New Hampshire.

1889.











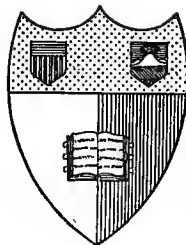








SECTION III.



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1879. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1889.

BROTHER DANFORTH is a thorough New Englander, counting no labor too heavy, no sacrifice of personal comfort or gain too great, if thereby some benefit should accrue to his native State. As a business man he is shrewd, far-seeing and successful. He holds the position of Treasurer of several Fire Insurance Companies of New Hampshire, and is a member of the Investment Committee of the Union Guaranty Savings Bank of Concord. He was for two years President of the New Hampshire Club.

In 1859 BROTHER DANFORTH married an estimable lady, a teacher in the public schools of Nashua, N. H., Mary A. Holmes, who entered into rest in 1878.

Faithful to all duties and responsibilities, he retains the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

In his pleasant home, surrounded with friends and every social and intellectual advantage, actively identified with the commercial, social and Masonic life of his city, he has apparently before him many years of extended usefulness.

**BRO. JOHN COATS**, first Grand Master of Masons of Maryland, was born in the city of Philadelphia, July 11, 1751. His parents were of the denomination of Friends, or Quakers, and were people in apparently comfortable if not affluent circumstances; for they were able to give their son not only the advantages of a good academic and professional education, but after their death a very handsome patrimony. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the celebrated school established by Dr. Shippen, in the city of Philadelphia, and entered upon the practice of his profession in his native city just previous to the commencement of hostilities in the war of the Revolution. But the call to arms found him in the ranks of his countrymen, and it was his fortune to become one of that devoted band which followed Arnold into Canada in 1775. He participated in all the hardships, fatigues and dangers of the remarkable march through the wilderness of the North to join General Montgomery beneath the walls of Quebec, was present at the assault upon that city and its fortifications, and witnessed the death of his chief in command, being himself severely wounded while scaling the ramparts. Subsequently, and after he had fully recovered from his wounds, he again embarked in the cause of his country. And it is said that with an entire unselfishness, a trait which seems to have marked every important act of his life, he devoted his whole patrimony to the enlisting and equipment of a body of soldiers, in command of which he joined the main army under Washington. That he bore himself honorably and creditably in the service of his country is attested by the fact that to the end of his life he enjoyed the esteem and friendship of many of the officers whose acquaintance and intimacy he had formed while in the service. His rank and services entitled him to membership in the Society of the Cincinnati, and we

find his name recorded in the Maryland Branch of that society.

BRO. COATS was made a Mason in the old Lodge, No. 3, in Philadelphia, about the year 1755. This Lodge was at that time under the "Moderns." The Provincial Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, under the "Ancients," was organized in 1764, but it is said that the records were either mislaid or carried away during the confusion of the war, for which reason we are unable to trace the Masonic career of BRO. COATS during the early years of that Grand Body. From the earliest records in the possession of the Grand Lodge of that State at present, we find that in 1779 Grand Master Ball appointed BRO. COATS his Deputy, a position he continued to hold even after he took up his residence in Maryland. Throughout these records his name figures conspicuously, and it appears that he manifested an earnest zeal in the cause of Masonry. It is said that few were his equals in a knowledge of the rituals and ceremonies, and in that which he so loved and enjoyed it was ever his desire that others should participate.

Having previously resided temporarily in Maryland, in 1773, we find that on the 16th of September of that year he received a warrant from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, for Lodge No. 17, Queenstown, Queen Anne County, and of which he was for several years the Master. After removing to that State and settling permanently in 1780, we find that he received from the same Grand Lodge a warrant to hold a Lodge at Cambridge, and still later we find him presenting the petition for a Lodge at Talbot Court House (now Easton), and we doubt not that most of the Lodges at that period on the Eastern Shore of Maryland were organized and instituted through his instrumentality.

He took a prominent part in the formation of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Maryland, and the estimation in which he was held by the Brethren of that jurisdiction is fully attested by the fact that he was elected Grand Master at the preliminary organization of the Grand Lodge in 1783, and again at its full and complete organization in 1787, holding the position until 1793, with the exception of an interval of one year. Impaired health finally determined him to decline further re election.

BRO. COATS was married June 22, 1779, to Miss Susannah Murry, and the fruits of this union were two daughters and a son, but one of whom, a daughter, survived him. His son, John H. Coats, was a lieutenant in the United States Navy, and died in 1807 in the twenty-first year of his age.

BRO. COATS died November 30, 1810, and was buried in the common burial ground at Easton, at his own request. This burial ground he had been chiefly instrumental in securing for the use of strangers, and for which he contributed largely from his own slender means. After resting here some eighteen years, his remains were removed to a more favorable site and a suitable monument erected over them by the Brethren,



commemorative of the services he had rendered to the Fraternity. The monument is a simple obelisk of marble upon a base about twelve feet high, and bears this inscription :

TO THE MEMORY OF  
DOCTOR JOHN COATS,  
FIRST GRAND MASTER  
OF THE GRAND LODGE  
OF MARYLAND,

THIS MONUMENT IS ERECTED BY HIS  
BRETHREN OF COATS LODGE No. 76,  
A. S. L. 5828.

**BRO. JAMES BESTOR MERRITT**, 33°, Grand Master of the Grand Consistory of California, 1893, was born in the town of Spring Hill, Marengo County, Alabama, December 31, 1839, where his father and mother were at the time engaged in teaching. His father, James B. Merritt, after whom he was named, was a descendant of Jacques Maurite, who, being expelled from France at the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, by Louis XIV, had settled in the Huguenot Colony on the east line of New York State. His mother, Sarah Goodwin Humphrey, was a lineal descendant of Martin Humphrey, the first settler of the town of Simsbury, Connecticut. His father died a few days previous to his birth and was buried on the day he was born. A few months later the widowed mother returned to Simsbury, Conn., with her child, where she had a mother and grandmother living. Being, however, a woman of great energy and strong character she soon went to the south again and resumed her avocation as a teacher; in the meanwhile leaving her son with her mother and grandmother. When the son had reached the age of nine years, his mother married a second time, and to a well known resident of Simsbury. The son was carefully trained and educated in the several excellent schools of Norwalk, Conn., and of Wilbraham and Amherst, Mass.

After leaving school, he was employed for some time in a fuse manufactory; thus securing the practical training and knowledge which has since proved of such signal benefit to him. In 1857 he taught school in New Jersey, and in the following year in Connecticut. He then went to Adams County, Illinois, where he devoted his time to teaching and farming. Five years later, on May 26, 1863, he married Miss Catharine E. Cormeny, a native of York, Pennsylvania, but at the time a resident of Payson, Illinois. In September, 1864, he returned to Connecticut and ran a grist and saw mill at Simsbury till February, 1866, when he once more went to Illinois, locating at Payson, and in addition to farming taught school during the winter months, till 1871. He then went to California, arriving there on the 28th of October, 1871, where he took charge of the fuse factory at Seminary Park for its proprietors, Toy, Bickford & Co., of Simsbury, Conn., which business he has successfully managed ever since. When in 1879 the three fuse factories combined, he assumed the management of the San Fran-

cisco office. In April, 1887, he became a partner of the firm, then Ensign, Bickford & Co., and has retained his interest therein to the present time.

**BRO. MERRITT** has also enjoyed the distinction of having had placed upon his shoulders the responsibility which public trust imposes. He was elected and served as a Justice of the Peace in Payson, Ill., in 1870 and 1871, and again in California in 1874, '5, '6, '7 and '8. He is one of the leading men in the social and civic circles of his adopted State; his unquestioned integrity, judgment and good sense, sustained by a liberal education, giving him a most elevated position in the esteem and regard of the community in which he resides.

Early in life he had united with the Congregational Church of Simsbury, Conn., and subsequently, on his going to the Pacific Coast, united with the First Congregational Church at Alameda, for which he built a house of worship. Later, however, he sold the property and left the society. He then united with the First Presbyterian Church of Oakland, of which he has since been an active and consistent member.

**BRO. MERRITT** was made a Mason in St. Mark's Lodge, No. 36, of Simsbury, Conn., January 22, 1866; dimitted and affiliated with Payson Lodge, No. 379, at Payson, Ill., October 10, 1866; dimitted and affiliated with Oak Grove Lodge, No. 215, of Alameda, California, in August, 1881, and of which Lodge he is still a member. In 1882 he was elected and served as Junior Warden of the latter Lodge; in 1883, as Senior Warden, and was re-elected in 1884; and in 1885 became its Worshipful Master. In the following year, 1886, he was appointed Inspector of the 24th Masonic District of California, and discharged the duties thereof with marked ability.

He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Alameda Chapter, No. 36, (now Oakland Chapter, No. 36) of Oakland, Cal., March 2, 1881; and a Royal and Select Master, in Oakland Council, No. 12, June 15, 1882. He was elected and served as King of his Chapter in 1891; and in his Council filled respectively the office of Deputy Master in 1883, and Thrice Illustrious Master in 1884. The same year he was appointed Grand Steward of the Grand Council R. S. and S. M. of California. The year following, 1885, he was elected Principal Conductor of the Work; in 1886-'87, Deputy Grand Master, and in 1888, M. Ill. Grand Master.

He was created a Knight of the Red Cross, July 19, 1881, and received the Order of the Temple and of Malta, August 23, 1881, in Oakland Commandery, No. 11, K. T., at Oakland, Cal. He was appointed Standard Bearer in 1882-83; was elected Generalissimo in 1884-85, and Em. Commander in 1887.

He received the several grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, from the 4th to the 30th, inclusive, in the bodies of that Rite located in the Valley of San Francisco, in October and November, 1882, and the 31st and 32d, in the Grand Consistory of Califor-



BROTHER JAMES B. MERRITT, 33°,

GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND CONSISTORY M..R..S..32° A..A..S..R..OF CALIFORNIA.

HON..MEM..OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° OF A..A..S..R..SOUTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*James B. Meritt 33°*

Grand Master of the Grand Consistory of M.R. S. 32° A.A. S.R. of  
California



nia, at the same place, January 11, 1883. He became a charter member of Oakland Lodge of Perfection, No. 12 (as Senior Warden), of Gethsemane Chapter of Rose-Croix No. 5, and De Molay Council of Kadosh No. 2, of Oakland, October 12, 1883. He was elected Venerable Master of Oakland L. of P. No. 12, in 1885; Wise Master of Gethsemane Chapter Rose-Croix No. 5, in 1886, and Em. Commander of De Molay Council of Kadosh No. 2, in 1887. He served as Bearer of the Beauseant of the Grand Consistory of California in 1886, 87, 88 and 89; was elected Grand Constable in 1890; Grand Preceptor in 1891; Grand Prior in 1892 and Venerable Grand Master in 1893.

He was elected a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor, and received the Thirty-third degree as Honorary Inspector General of the Supreme Council for the Southern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, in October, 1886; and was crowned at San Francisco, California, January 16, 1887, by Ill. Thomas H. Caswell, 33°, Active Inspector General and Deputy for the Supreme Council.

In October, 1892, he attended the meeting of the Supreme Council, 33°, in Washington, D. C., and while there received the Royal Order of Scotland from Bro. J. H. Drummond, Prov. Grand Master of the United States.

He crossed the "hot sands" with the first San Francisco Caravan in August, 1883, and is a member of Islam Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Together with Mrs. Merritt, he joined Oak Leaf Chapter, No. 8, Order of the Eastern Star of Oakland, Cal., in June, 1883, and served as its Worthy Patron in 1887. This is said to be the largest Chapter in the United States, having over 300 members.

Ill. Bro. MERRITT is also identified with several other organizations such as Garden City Lodge No. 1745, Knights of Honor, and Ashler Lodge No. 145, A. O. U. W. of Alameda, being a charter member of each, and is also an active member of the Masonic Veterans Association of the Pacific Coast, since April 14, 1887.

He enjoys in an eminent degree that popularity which follows in all cases the zealous discharge of duty, courteous deportment and the exhibition of rare good judgment. These traits have not only reflected honor upon him, but have added a lustre to the fair name of the Fraternity on the Pacific Coast. He is ever alive to the interests of the Order, and cheerfully labors to advance the work in whatever grade he may be placed.

His residence at Seminary Park, Alameda County, Cal., where he has lived since he first went to that State, is the centre of his best affections, the hearthstone around which are gathered the objects of his warmest regards. These are his estimable wife, and four daughters and a son. The latter of these is also a Mason, and rapidly advancing in the footsteps of his Ill. father, while two of the daughters, with the mother, are "Eastern Stars."

**BRO. THOMAS HOPKINSON**, Provincial Grand Master of Pennsylvania, was born in London, April 6, 1709. He received the advantages of the best schools of England of that period, and entered upon the profession of the law. About 1731 he emigrated to Pennsylvania and settled in the city of Philadelphia. Here he soon became Deputy Clerk of the Orphans' Court, and on the death of Charles Read, Esq., the Clerk, he succeeded to the office. He also became Master of the Rolls from June 20, 1736, until 1741; Deputy Prothonotary and afterwards Prothonotary of Philadelphia County, and was chosen a Common Councilman October 6, 1747. Two years later he became a County Justice. Subsequently he received a royal commission from England appointing him a Judge of the Admiralty in the Province of Pennsylvania.

BRO. HOPKINSON was made a Mason in St. John's Lodge of Philadelphia, November 5, 1733. In June, 1734, he was chosen one of the Wardens of the Grand Lodge, and served in said office during the term of the then G. M. Bro. Franklin. In June, 1735, he was appointed Deputy Grand Master by the then G. M. Bro. James Hamilton, and in June, 1736, he was elected to the honorable station of Grand Master.

BRO. HOPKINSON took an active interest in all the public enterprises of the time, being one of the incorporators of the Library Company, one of the original trustees of the College, now the University of Pennsylvania, and was the first President of the Philosophical Society. He was an able coadjutor of Bro. Franklin, and rendered him valuable assistance in his electrical experiments. His son, Francis Hopkinson, became one of the immortal signers of the Declaration of Independence, and his grandson, Joseph Hopkinson, is best known as the author of our National song, "Hail Columbia." The distinguished sire of these patriot sons died in Philadelphia November 5, 1751, in the forty-second year of his age, and as yet a comparatively young man.

**BRO. GEORGE PLATER**, the sixth Governor of the State of Maryland, was born in St. Mary's County, Md., in 1736. His father, the Hon. George Plater, was for many years a member of Lord Baltimore's Council of State, naval officer at Patuxent, and subsequently Secretary of State; dying in 1755, in the sixtieth year of his age. The son, the subject of our sketch, enjoyed the advantages of the excellent schools existing at this early period of the Colony, and in 1753, graduated from William and Mary College with distinguished honors. He early in life became closely and prominently connected with the affairs of the Province of Maryland, and one of the popular leaders identified with the independence of the Colonies. He was a member of the Convention of 1776, which framed the Constitution of the State, and was one of the five able and distinguished patriots chosen by this convention to prepare the "Declaration of Rights;" his associates being Charles Carroll, barrister;





Samuel Chase, Charles Carroll of Carrollton, and Robert Goldsborough.

He was also a delegate to the Colonial Congress from 1778 to 1781. At the Convention held at Annapolis, April, 1788, for the purpose of ratifying the Constitution of the United States, he was chosen as the presiding officer, and served with signal ability. In 1791, he was elected to the gubernatorial office of the State, becoming the sixth in the line of succession.

BRO.: PLATER was made a Mason in the old Leonardtown Lodge, and became its Junior Warden, at its organization, June 6, 1759. The proceedings of the Lodge show, that he was an active member and constant in his attendance between the years 1759 and 1762, serving several terms as Worshipful Master.

BRO.: GOVERNOR PLATER died at Annapolis, Maryland, February 10, 1792, universally respected and honored for his many rare virtues and eminent abilities as a man and a patriot.

BRO.: OTIS EVERETT WELD, 33°, was born in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, May 14, 1840. He is a son of John Davis Weld and Hannah Elizabeth Weld, *née* Everett, a daughter of Otis Everett, after whom he was named. He was educated in the public schools of Boston, and is a graduate of the High School of that city. He entered the employ of John D. & M. Williams, wine and spirit merchants of that city on July 15, 1856, as a clerk, and ten years later, on February 1, 1866, was admitted as a partner in the business. He was eminently prosperous, and in 1882 succeeded to the sole proprietorship of the business—a business which had been established as early as 1812, and had attained a markedly prominent standing in the commercial circles of New England.

BRO.: WELD was somewhat imbued with the military spirit in his younger days, which led him to join the Independent Corps of Cadets of Boston, in 1859. He was elected and commissioned First Lieutenant of a company in November, 1863, and served for some ten years, when he resigned and was honorably discharged January, 1873. He was also the Treasurer of the corps for several years. With the corps he was mustered into the U. S. service in May, 1862, and did duty for several weeks at Fort Warren, in Boston Harbor. He has never held any political office, the interests of his business requiring his entire and exclusive attention, aside from the time devoted to the trusts which he represents; being Trustee and Guardian in several Estates, as also a director in the Boylston Insurance Company and the Third National Bank of Boston.

BRO.: WELD was first introduced to Masonic light in Lodge Eleusis, Boston, January 18, 1866, was crafted March 26, and raised a Master Mason May 17, 1866. He filled the respective offices of Senior Deacon, Junior Warden and Senior Warden, and in December, 1872, was elevated to the office of Worshipful Master, and re-elected in 1873. He has since been elected one of the Trustees of the Lodge Fund, which position

he still holds. In December, 1879, he was elected Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts and became a prominent member December, 1880. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Grand Body.

BRO.: WELD was made a Royal Arch Mason in St. Andrew's R.: A.: Chapter, Boston, in 1866 and 1867; receiving his final degrees February, 1867. He became a Life Member in 1874, and is one of the Trustees of the Chapter Funds. In 1867 he was also created a Knight Templar in St. Bernard Commandery of Boston, in which he has filled the several subordinate offices, and in 1873 and 1874 was elected and served as its Eminent Commander. He was made a Life Member, January 12, 1876, and in December, 1877, was elected Treasurer, a position which he still holds. He received the degrees of Royal and Select Master in Boston Council, R.: and A.: S.: M.:, September 30, 1869, and is a Life Member of said Body.

The degrees of the A.: A.: S.: R.: were conferred upon BRO.: WELD in the Boston Lodge of Perfection, in Boston Council, P.: of J.:, and in Mt Olivet Chapter of Rose-Croix, April 24, 1868. He has filled several minor offices in the Council, is a Life Member of both Council and L.: of P.:, and has been an Honorary Member of the Rose-Croix Chapter since April 7, 1871. In the latter body he has held the office of M.: E.: P.: K.:, Junior Warden for ten years, declining promotion always. The Consistorial degrees were conferred in Boston Consistory in May, 1868, and of this body BRO.: WELD is also a Life Member.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33°, and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, September 18, 1878.

ILL.: BRO.: WELD is one of Boston's most prominent business men, enjoying the fullest esteem and confidence of its business circles. In all his relations, both social and commercial, he commands the highest regards of his associates, by reason of his sterling qualities of heart and mind. Especially is this the case with his Masonic brethren, by whom he is held in the greatest esteem. Averse to official promotion; ever indicating a retiring disposition, his official Masonic life is not so extended as many others; yet his interest and zeal in the work of the Fraternity has been none the less. He has been a staunch supporter of the Order, one of its ablest councillors, and moreover, a model example of its sublime teachings and ennobling sentiments.

BRO.: THOMAS PROCTOR, the distinguished Revolutionary General and resident of Philadelphia, was born in 1740. His military career is a conspicuous feature of American history, too voluminous, however, to condense within the limits of this sketch. He it was who first brought to the notice of President Thomas Mifflin of the Executive Council of Pennsylvania, by letters of February 3, 1790, the propriety of





BROTHER OTIS E. WELD, 33<sup>rd</sup>,

PAST EM.<sup>PH</sup> COMMANDER OF ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, OF BOSTON, MASS.

HON.<sup>ARY</sup> MEM.<sup>BER</sup> OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33<sup>rd</sup> OF A.<sup>ND</sup> A.<sup>ND</sup> S.<sup>UPREME</sup> R.<sup>AND</sup> NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Yours fraternally*  
*Otis E. Weld 33°*

P. Em. Com. St. Bernard Commandery, Boston, Mass.  
Hon. Mem. Sup. Coun. 33° A. A. S. R. N. M. J.



celebrating the birthday of our esteemed Bro.: Washington. He was also a member of the committee appointed to notify Bro.: Washington of the contemplated design to unite all the Grand bodies under a National Body, and to make him (Bro.: Washington) the Grand Master of the latter body.

BRO.: PROCTOR was made a Mason in Philadelphia, Lodge No. 2 (now Montgomery, No. 12).

While in the army, he, in conjunction with his Masonic associates in the Pennsylvania line, applied to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania for a warrant to hold a Lodge in the 1st Penna. Regiment of Artillery, which was granted, and BRO.: PROCTOR made the Master of the Lodge.

He returned to the bosom of his family at the close of the war, and for the remaining years of his life was a prominent factor in the social and commercial circles of his native city. He died March 16, 1807, in the sixty-seventh year of his age, highly respected and universally beloved, both as a citizen and a Mason.

**BRO.: JOHN JACOB ASTOR**, Grand Treasurer of the G.: L.: of New York, 1798, 1799 and 1800, was born in the village of Waldorf, in the Duchy of Baden, Germany, July 17, 1763. At the age of sixteen he joined his brother in London in the business of making musical instruments, and four years later (1783) embarked for Baltimore, taking a stock of instruments with him. These he exchanged in New York for furs, which he took to London and disposed of to great advantage. Thus encouraged he resolved to devote himself to the fur trade, and with this in view made himself acquainted with the various European markets and carefully studied the different kinds of furs. On returning to America he established himself in New York, which was henceforth his permanent place of residence. His enterprise and thrift soon enabled him to ship his furs in his own vessels, which brought back cargoes of foreign produce, thereby reaping a double profit. In sixteen years he had acquired a fortune of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Such was his diligence and so great were his talents for business, that when his commerce covered the seas, he was enabled to control the action of his shipmasters and supercargoes in the minutest details, and rarely if ever was he known to have erred either in judgment or in a knowledge of the facts. He conceived the vast scheme of connecting the fur trade with the Pacific by means of a line of trading-posts extending from the Great Lakes along the Missouri and Columbia to the mouth of the latter river, where he founded Astoria in April, 1811, to be used as a central depot, and then, by getting possession of one of the Sandwich Islands as a station, to supply China and the Indies with furs directly from the Pacific Coast. The disasters which befel two of the expeditions sent out to the Pacific for this purpose, and the desertion of one of the principal agents or partners in the enterprise, and his betrayal of Astor's plans to the

Northwest (British) Fur Company, prevented the success of this scheme.

BRO.: ASTOR invested largely in real estate, erected numerous buildings, both public and private, and thus, from the almost unexampled rise in the value of this kind of property in New York during the first half of the present century, added immensely to his rapidly increasing wealth.

BRO.: ASTOR was made a Mason in Holland Lodge, No. 8, of New York City, in 1790, and was Master of that Lodge in 1798. In the following June, 1798, he was elected Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge, serving three years.

At his death on March 29, 1848, his property was estimated at not less than twenty million of dollars. Among his bequests were four hundred thousand dollars for the establishment of a library in New York, fifty thousand dollars to his native village in Germany, thirty thousand dollars to "The German Society of New York," thirty thousand dollars to "The Home for Aged Ladies," five thousand dollars each to "The Blind Asylum," and "The Half-Orphan Asylum," and two thousand dollars to the church of which he was a member. Almost the whole of his property was left to his son, William B. Astor, who, subsequently, added nearly as much more to the endowment of the library, so that it is now one of the most liberally endowed institutions of the kind on the American continent.

The bequest to his native village of Waldorf has resulted in the founding of an institution that appears to be doing a great deal of good in a quiet German manner. It is called the Astor House and the leading objects of the institution are: 1. The care of the poor, who, through age, disease or other causes, are incapable of labor; 2. The rearing and instruction of poor children, especially those who live in Waldorf. Non-residents are received if there is room, but they must make compensation for their board and instruction. Children are received at the age of six, and maintained until they are fifteen or sixteen. Besides school instruction, there is ample provision for physical culture. They are trained in active and industrious habits, and each of them, according to his disposition, is to be taught a trade, or instructed in agriculture, market gardening, the care of vineyards, or of cattle, with a view to rendering them efficient farm servants or stewards. It is also in contemplation to assist the blind, the deaf and dumb, and finally, to establish a nursery for very young children left destitute. Catholics and Protestants are admitted on equal terms, religious differences not being recognized in the applicants for admission. Some time having elapsed before the preliminary arrangements were completed, the accumulated interest of the fund went so far towards paying for the buildings, that of the original fifty thousand dollars not less than forty-three thousand have been permanently invested for the support of the Institution. It was opened with much cere-



mony, January 9, 1854, the same year the Astor Library was opened to the public in the city of New York. Thus, BRO.: ASTOR has left, both in his native and his adopted home, institutions which shall as living monuments commemorate his great benevolence and true Masonic virtues.

**BRO.: J. SIMPSON AFRICA**, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, was born in the borough of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1832. His parents were Daniel Africa and Elizabeth Isabella (Simpson) Africa. He was educated at the Huntingdon Academy and trained as a surveyor and civil engineer; and for more than thirty years was actively engaged in that profession. In this he followed the paths of his father and a maternal uncle, and has been succeeded in said business by one of his sons, (J. Murray Africa), a graduate of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, of Troy, New York.

Paternaly, BRO.: AFRICA is of German extraction and maternally, Scotch. His ancestors have resided in Pennsylvania for more than a century and a half. Mrs. Africa, to whom he was married January 1, 1856, was a Miss Dorothea C. Greenland, eldest daughter of Joshua Greenland, then Sheriff of Huntingdon County, and a sister of General Walter W. Greenland, at present Adjutant-General of Pennsylvania. This estimable lady died November 15, 1886, leaving surviving her three sons, B. Franklin, a member of Lodge, No. 300, Standing-stone Chapter, No. 201, and Huntingdon Commandery, Huntingdon, Penna.; J. Murray, also a member of the same bodies; and Walter G., residing in the City of Manchester, N. H., and a member of the Masonic bodies there, up to and including the 32°.

BRO.: AFRICA enjoys the highest esteem of his neighbors, and early received their confidence and favor. He was for a time the secretary of the borough of Huntingdon, its engineer, and at different times its chief burgess. He was the treasurer of the Huntingdon Presbyterian Church and one of its trustees for a number of years, and also is a director of the First National Bank of that place.

He has been at all times an ardent adherent of the Democratic party, and ever actively entered into the spirit of a political campaign in the advancement of his party's interest. He early became a recognized leader in its ranks, and his services were commensurately rewarded by the favor of political preferment. From 1853 to 1857 he served as surveyor of the county of Huntingdon, to the great satisfaction of his constituents. In 1858 and 1859 he was elected to the position of Journal Clerk in the State Senate, and in 1860 as a member of the House of Representatives. From 1875 to 1879 he served as Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania. From 1881 to 1883 he was cashier of the First National Bank of Huntingdon, Penna., and in 1882 was elected Secretary of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania for the term beginning May, 1883. At the close of his term in 1887, he was chosen President of the Union Trust Company,

of Philadelphia, which position he now acceptably fills.

BRO.: AFRICA was initiated in Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 300, of Huntingdon, Penna., January 16, 1866; was crafted March 1, 1866; and raised June 11, 1866. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Standing-Stone R.: A.: Chapter, No. 201, of Huntingdon, October 20, 1868.

During the years 1869, 1870 and 1871, he served as Secretary of his Lodge. In 1872 he became Junior Warden, and in 1873 was advanced to the position of Senior Warden; becoming its Worshipful Master in 1874.

He was elected and served as Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in 1885 and 1886; as Senior Grand Warden in 1887 and 1888; as Deputy Grand Master in 1889 and 1890; and as Grand Master in 1891 and 1892.

BRO.: AFRICA has ever manifested a very deep interest in the welfare of the fraternity, and is looked upon as a recognized authority in whatever may pertain to the history of the Craft. He delivered the historical address at the Sesqui-Centennial of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, in June, 1882, for which he received the highest commendation from the brethren present upon that occasion. He has also been prominent in committee work in the Grand Body, especially on the Committee of Correspondence in 1883 and 1884. He is also the Representative of the Grand Lodges of Missouri and New Hampshire near the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

BRO.: AFRICA has also served as Secretary, Scribe, King, and High Priest of Chapter No. 201, wherein he is held in the highest esteem by his royal confreres. He does not belong to any other fraternal or secret order than that of the "Ancient and honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," and to that alone he gives his warmest attachment and tenderest regards. He has been the recipient of many evidences of the fraternal regard and esteem in which he is held by the Brethren of the Royal Craft; and he feels proud of the fact that all of his sons and all of his brothers-in-law (five in number) are "travelling the same road"; three of them having served as Masters of their respective Lodges.

**BRO.: JOHN CRAWFORD, M.D.**, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, 1801-1813, was born in Ireland, on the 3d of May, 1746, and died a citizen of Baltimore, on the 9th day of May, 1813, aged sixty-seven years. He was the second son of a clergyman of the North of Ireland, who was of an illustrious though impoverished family, a scholar, a man of elevated genius and of extraordinary virtue. These excellent traits were inherited by the son, as shown by his enthusiastic devotion to the Bible, and his energetic and practical piety, which were for so many years the leading characteristics of his mind. He was sent at the age of seventeen to the College of





BROTHER J. SIMPSON AFRICA,

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.







Wm. Steel & Son, Philadelphia, 1880

*J. Simpson Africa*

Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.



Dublin to pursue his classical studies, and later to the University of Leyden, an institution at that time in high reputation, and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He afterwards made two voyages to the East Indies as Surgeon in the East India Company's service, and at his return received the thanks of the Company, with a considerable present in addition to his pay, for the uncommon zeal with which he had performed his duty, and the important services he had rendered.

In 1778 he was married, and soon after received the appointment of Physician to the Hospital in Barbadoes, whither he immediately went with his family. A situation at once so honorable and lucrative, he filled indeed with honor; but careless of wealth, those golden opportunities of acquiring a colossal fortune, which were placed within his reach, by contracts given him for supplying the British fleets on the West India Station, he transferred without compensation or share in the profits to others, with excessive, and, indeed, almost reprehensible liberality. Another striking instance of his disinterestedness occurred about this period. In 1780, almost the whole island of Barbadoes was torn to pieces by a tremendous hurricane. Amidst the general destruction which swept away houses, plantations and property of every kind, his remained uninjured. Not a single medicine was left in the island except what was in his possession. He disdained to profit by the disaster of his fellow-creatures. His medicines were dispensed with a liberal hand to all who needed them, and his coffers were enriched with no gold wrung from the distresses of humanity.

In 1782 ill health compelled him to return to England. During this voyage, his wife, to whom he was deeply attached, died under an accumulation of mournful circumstances, and left him with two infant children. He proceeded to England, where he remained until the recovery of his health, when he returned to Barbadoes. Not long after he went to Demerara, where he was appointed Physician to the Colony by the Dutch Government, in whose possession it then was; and who conferred on him distinguished honors for the exemplary manner in which he discharged the important duties of his station.

In 1794 ill health again obliged him to seek relief in a European climate. He went to England, and thence passed over to Holland, for the purpose of arranging some affairs with the Government there. In the meantime the Colony of Demerara was transferred to the English; and on his return from Holland he was offered the same appointment by the British Government, which he had before held under the Dutch. He declined the appointment, however, and was induced by his brother-in-law to come to this country in 1796.

He established himself in the City of Baltimore, and by the unaffected urbanity of his address, manners and his innate dignity of mind and benevolence of soul, soon gained for himself the acquaintance and esteem

of all whose respect is valuable, of every class of his fellow-citizens. With the assistance of a few men of influence, he labored with unwearied industry, until he accomplished the establishment of the "Baltimore Dispensary," from which hundreds yearly receive the inestimable blessing of health. Of this institution Dr. Crawford continued to his death, one of the most active and useful managers. He also, very early became a member of the "Hibernian Benevolent Society" in which he filled more than one distinguished office, no less to his honor, than to the advantage of that description of our fellow-citizens, who have been driven to seek that happiness and safety here, which were denied to them, in their own oppressed and ravaged country. To his indefatigable exertions is the State of Maryland, indebted for the establishment of the Penitentiary—that noble monument of the Union of Justice with Mercy in the administration of her laws. He was also one of the founders of the "Bible Society of Baltimore," that most laudable and truly fraternal association of Christians of every denomination, for the noble purpose of dispensing the light of Gospel truths to the indigent of every persuasion. He is also further entitled to the distinction of having been the first one to introduce vaccination into the City of Baltimore.

BRO. CRAWFORD was admitted to membership in Amicable Lodge, No. 25, of Baltimore, in December, 1798, and shortly afterwards was elected Master of the Lodge. In June, 1799, he was elected Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and re-elected the following year. In May, 1801, he was elected Grand Master, and was continuously re-elected, with the exception of one year, until the time of his death, 1813. We have no record as to when and where he was first introduced to Masonic light, but in an address delivered before the Grand Lodge in 1801, and published at the time, a copy of which is extant, he referred to the fact that he had then been a Mason for over thirty years. It is therefore probable that he received his Symbolic degrees either in the East or West Indies, if not in Europe, at an early age.

BRO. CRAWFORD was not only active in the service of the Grand Lodge and Symbolic Masonry, but was also active in the other branches of the Order. At the reorganization of the Grand R. A. Chapter of Maryland and the District of Columbia, January 21, 1807, he was elected Grand High Priest, and was Chairman of the Committee that framed the first Royal Arch Constitution for that jurisdiction. He was also a member of the Old Lodge of Perfection organized in Baltimore, by Ill. Bro. Wilmans, in 1792.

The attack of illness, to which he fell a victim, was sudden and violent. It seized him on the 5th of May, 1813, and terminated its fatal, rapid career early on the morning of the 9th. The Grand Lodge and the Subordinate Lodges of the city followed his remains to their last resting place on the following day, and paid the last and sorrowful tributes to their beloved Grand



Master. They also, at a later period erected a handsome monument to his memory, as a testimony of the respect and regard they had for him and whose inscription tells us, among other excellent qualities, that "he was the father of the poor, the brother of the stranger, the friend of the friendless."

**BRO. ALLEN ANDREWS**, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, was born in the town of Muncie, Indiana, August 11, 1849. His father and mother, George L. Andrews and Margaret Andrews, were natives of Connecticut and Pennsylvania, respectively, who had settled in that State some years previous. The father died a few years later, leaving his widow, who is still living, to care for the child. Under the mother's guidance and counsel he grew and developed intellectually as well as physically. After enjoying the advantages of the public schools in the vicinity of his home, and having been duly prepared for a college course he entered Liber College, Indiana. Graduating with distinction at the end of the course, he next devoted himself to the vocation of a teacher, and in time became the Superintendent of Public Schools at New Madison, Ohio. He next turned his attention to the study of the law, and in March, 1874, was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Ohio, since which time he has been assiduously engaged in the practice of the legal profession at Hamilton, Ohio. He is a member of the well-known law firm of Morey, Andrews & Morey, which was established in October, 1880.

**BRO. ANDREWS** was married to Miss Belle Davis, a daughter of Mr. John P. Davis, of Hamilton, January 29, 1879. This union has been kindly blessed, and their happy home circle enjoys the cheery countenances and presence of five bright and lovely children. Mrs. Andrews is an estimable wife and mother, and as husband and father **BRO. ANDREWS** ever delights to add to their care and comfort. This is a source of much comfort and enjoyment to him, and in the filial love and gratitude expressed he finds himself amply repaid for whatever sacrifices or self-denials may have been made in the building up of his elegant home.

**BRO. ANDREWS** was made a Mason in Fort Black Lodge, No. 413, in the town of New Madison, Ohio, August 2, 1873; a Royal Arch Mason in Hamilton Chapter, No. 21, of Hamilton, O., May 30, 1881; a Royal and Select Master in Hamilton Council, No. 19, of the same place, November 23, 1883; created a Knight Templar in Miami Commandery, No. 22, of Lebanon, O., November 24, 1882; received the Ineffable Grades in Gabriel G. Lodge of Perfection, at Dayton, O., February 18, 1886; the A. T. G. in Miami G. Council, P. of J., at the same place, February 19, 1886; the P. and D. G. in Dayton G. Chapter of Rose-Croix, same place, February 19, 1886, and the M. H. and C. G. in Ohio Consistory S. P. R. S. 32°, at Cincinnati, O., May 13, 1886.

**BRO. ANDREWS** having affiliated with Washington Lodge, No. 17, at Hamilton, upon removing to that city, was in 1880 elected Senior Warden of that Lodge;

and in 1881, became its Master, which position he occupied through successive re-elections until 1887, a period of six years. In 1885, 1886 and 1887 he was the Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Ohio; in 1888 was elected Grand Senior Warden; in 1890 was advanced to the office of Deputy Grand Master, and in October, 1892, to that of Grand Master, which station he now fills with credit both to himself and the distinguished Body over which he presides.

He was the High Priest of Hamilton Chapter, No. 21, in 1887 and discharged the duties of the office with marked ability. In his Commandery he has also enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the brethren, serving as Prelate in 1886 and 1887, and in 1888 was elected Eminent Commander.

In his profession **BRO. ANDREWS** is no less distinguished than in Masonry. By unceasing toil and assiduity he has in a few years attained a high position in the ranks of the legal lights of the Ohio bar, and enjoys a reputation second to none. He has a mind naturally judicious, is keen, careful and discriminating, and seldom misconstrues a statute or a decision. He is courteous, yet firm and courageous in the trial of a case, ever on guard for the safety of his own position, and the protection and promotion of the interests of his client. A natural orator and of pleasing address, he exercises a powerful sway over the minds of the jury, almost invariably carrying them with him through a course of sound and logical reasoning based on the merits of his case as he presents them.

Grand Master Andrews is highly respected by the community in which he lives, and his exemplary habits and daily walk in life are subjects of favorable comment by those who know him best. He has a large vein of humor in his composition and is the lover of a good story. He himself bears the reputation of being an adept in this line, and none enjoys better than he the telling of a story with a vein of humor interspersed.

He is a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Hamilton, although not a communicant, and is closely identified with the Sabbath-school. In all of his social relations he is a model for emulation and the kind of man that will add to the character of society and elevate it by his participation and presence.

**BRO. WILLIAM PLUMSTED**, Provincial Grand Master of Pennsylvania in 1737, was born in the city of Philadelphia November 7, 1708. He was descended from a prominent and influential friend of William Penn, who was closely allied to the Proprietor and early cast his fortunes with those who came from England to settle in Penn's Colony. He was favored with more than an ordinary education, and early gave great promise of future usefulness in the Councils of the New Province. In 1739 he was chosen a member of the Common Council, and shortly thereafter, in 1745, was made Register-General of Wills, which office he filled to the day of his





BROTHER ALLEN ANDREWS, 33°,

GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF OHIO.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° OF A. A. S. R. NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Yours Fraternally*  
*Allen Crook*

Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of Ohio.





death. He was also one of the County Justices for many years.

BRO.: PLUMSTED was made a Mason in St. John's Lodge of Philadelphia, July 1, 1734, and continued an active member of that Lodge for many years. In 1735 he was nominated and elected with Bro.: Joseph Shippen, one of the Grand Wardens of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. In 1736 he was appointed Deputy Grand Master by G.: M.: Thomas Hopkinson, and in 1737 was elected Grand Master. In 1755 he was elected and served as Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge.

BRO.: PLUMSTED was one of the distinguished confederates of Bro.: Franklin and a member of the celebrated "Junto." He took an active interest in the various enterprises of the community; was one of the original twenty-four trustees of the College, now the University of Pennsylvania; and three times served as Mayor of the city—in 1750, 1754 and 1755. Subsequently, in 1757, he represented Northampton County, Pennsylvania, in the State Assembly. He died August 10, 1765, in his fifty-seventh year, widely respected for his eminent virtues as a man and a citizen.

BRO.: OTHO HOLLAND WILLIAMS was born in Prince George's County, Maryland, in 1748. His ancestors were natives of Wales, who emigrated to America and settled in that State soon after Lord Baltimore became proprietor of the province. He was left an orphan at the age of twelve years. As soon as he arrived at a suitable age he was placed as a clerk in the Government office at Fredericktown. Here, by his strict attention to duty, he gained the approbation of his superiors in office to such an extent that he was transferred before the Revolution commenced to the clerk's office in Baltimore and given its principal direction.

BRO.: WILLIAMS, though holding a position of profit and honor under the Colonial Government, espoused with sincere devotion the cause of his countrymen in opposing the oppressive acts of the British Ministry, and when the war began, he resigned his clerkship and became a soldier. He was appointed a lieutenant in a company of riflemen raised in Frederick County, and went with them to Cambridge, Mass., in 1775, while the American Army was encamped before Boston. Here he was soon after promoted to the captaincy of the company.

In the spring of 1776, while in the service, he was made a Mason in the "American Union Military Lodge." This Lodge was at the time held in the camp at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was initiated February 26th—crafted, March 11th, on the 12th was elected Junior Deacon, and on the 13th was raised to the degree of Master Mason; thus, in less than one month from his entrance to the Lodge taking the three degrees and becoming one of its officers.

During the same year a rifle regiment was organized, of which BRO.: WILLIAMS was commissioned Major.

This regiment, on the evacuation of Boston, was sent to the Hudson, and formed a part of the garrison at Fort Washington. This fort was assailed in the fall of the same year by the British troops, and in the engagement the rifle regiment was opposed by the Hessian column, which it severely crippled. For a time it held the victory in suspense, but an overpowering force compelled the Americans to yield, and by capitulation the garrison became prisoners of war. BRO.: WILLIAMS, who was wounded, was at once transferred to the prison-ships at New York, and suffered all the horrors of British cruelty in those abodes of disease and death. The capture of General Burgoyne's Army in the year following, by the Americans under General Gates, placed a large number of British officers in the Americans' hands, which enabled them to exchange Major Ackland, a British officer, who had been also severely wounded in the engagement under Burgoyne, for BRO.: WILLIAMS.

While in captivity BRO.: WILLIAMS had become entitled by the rules of military promotion, to the command of a regiment, and on his release he was placed at the head of the Sixth Regiment of the Maryland line. While in this capacity, in June, 1779, he attended and joined in the ceremonies on the occasion of the Festival of St. John the Baptist, celebrated by his Lodge and other Brethren in the army at Nelson's Point on the Hudson. Also, in December of the same year, at Morristown, New Jersey, when the Festival of St. John the Evangelist was celebrated by his Lodge, and when Bro.: Washington and a large number of distinguished military Brethren were present and joined in the festivities of the day. It was upon this occasion that action was taken looking to the separation of the American Lodges from their dependence on the Grand Lodges of Great Britain. As we have already shown in the sketch of Bro.: Mordecai Gist, this meeting appointed a committee to draft a report on the subject, and submit the same at a subsequent convention of the Brethren. BRO.: WILLIAMS was appointed a member of this committee to represent the Masons in the Delaware line, while Bro.: Gist represented those of the Maryland line. Bro.: Gist was appointed President of the committee and BRO.: WILLIAMS its Secretary.

The committee reported its proceedings in writing to a convention held March 6, 1780, at Morristown, which was adopted by the Brethren present, and an address was sent to the different Grand Lodges. It also contemplated a consolidation under a General Grand Master, Bro.: Washington being spoken of as the one upon whom the honor should devolve.

The British having taken possession of Charleston, South Carolina, in the spring of 1780, the Maryland and Delaware lines of the army were sent to join the Southern Division. Previous to their departure for the South, having petitioned the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania for a warrant to hold a Lodge in the Maryland Line, to be held as a Military Lodge, such

warrant was granted, naming Bro.: Mordecai Gist, as Worshipful Master; Bro.: OTHO H. WILLIAMS, as Senior Warden, and Bro.: Archibald Anderson, as Junior Warden, and designating it as Lodge No. 27, on the Grand Lodge Registry.

BRO.: COLONEL WILLIAMS accompanied his regiment to the South under Baron De Kalb, but General Gates soon after assuming command of the Southern army, he was appointed Gates' Adjutant General. He bore a distinguished part in the battle of Camden, on the 16th of August, and shared with his commander in the bitter adversity of that disastrous campaign.

When General Greene succeeded to the command, BRO.: WILLIAMS was retained in his position as Adjutant General, and held it until the close of the war. He greatly distinguished himself, and enjoyed the uninterrupted confidence of his commander, and the esteem of his fellow soldiers. At the close of the war, Congress commissioned him a Brigadier-General, as a testimony of its esteem, but he retired, however, from military service, and returned to Maryland, where for a time he held the office of Collector of the Port of Baltimore. He, also, in 1787, laid out the town of Williamsport, Washington County, in that State, and after whom it takes its name.

BRO.: WILLIAMS was a man of fine personal appearance, six feet in height, elegantly formed and of pleasing manners. He married Mary, a daughter of William Smith, a wealthy merchant of Baltimore, by whom he had four sons, William, Edward, Henry and Otho. The descendants of these are among the most prominent citizens of that State.

BRO.: WILLIAMS died in 1794, of a pulmonary complaint, while on his way to the Sweet Springs of Virginia, for the benefit of his health, at the age of forty-six.

**BRO.: HENRY LEE**, the eminent American General and Governor of Virginia in 1791-2, was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, January, 1756. His father, Henry Lee, was a first cousin of Richard Henry Lee. He became a captain of cavalry in 1776, joined the main army in September, 1777, and performed many daring exploits, among these the capture of Paulus Hook in July, 1779. He was raised to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in 1780, after which year he served in the army of General Greene as an officer of cavalry. He rendered important services at Guilford Court-House, March, 1781, and at the attack on Fort Mifflin, September 26, 1777. His Legion of Cavalry also materially contributed to the victory at Eutaw Springs, September 8, 1781. He became well and favorably known during the campaign as "LIGHT-HORSE HARRY."

In 1786 he was appointed a delegate to the General Congress, and five years later, in 1791, he was elected Governor of the State. Subsequently, he was again elected to the American Congress, and in 1799 was selected by that body at its sessions in Philadelphia, to pronounce the eulogy on Bro.: Washington, who

had just departed this life. December 26th was the day set apart by Congress, and an invitation was extended to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to unite with that body in paying appropriate tribute to the memory of the departed brother. The Fraternity universally joined, and the occasion was made a memorable one in the annals of that day. BRO.: LEE, himself a Mason, being a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 59, of Westmoreland Court-House, Va., fittingly eulogized the services of the distinguished dead, and gave utterance upon the occasion to that sentiment which still lives and will live to the end of all time: "He was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

BRO.: LEE wrote a work in 1809, entitled "Memoirs of the war in the Southern States," a very valuable addition to the literature of that period. In 1814, he was severely injured by a mob in the city of Baltimore, against which he fought to defend a printing-office and its editor, and from these injuries he never recovered. He died in March 1818, in the State of Georgia, leaving four sons surviving him—Henry, Charles C., Robert E. (the famous General of the late Civil War) and Sidney Smith.

**BRO.: LEROY MORTIMER TAYLOR**, 33°, was born in Delaware County, in the State of New York, April 17, 1836, and is a son of Dr. Walter Taylor and Sabrina A. Taylor. He was afforded all the advantages of the common schools of his locality and in due course of time prepared for a collegiate course at the Georgetown University, District of Columbia. He graduated from the University in the class of 1860, adopting the practice of medicine as a profession. Locating in the City of Washington, he early laid the foundation of a successful practice through his skill and proficiency in the treatment of diseases. So great has been his success that with the aid of other circumstances he has been enabled to retire from active practice.

On the 26th of April, 1860, he married Miss Rose M., daughter of Mr. George W. Utermehle, of Washington, D. C., the ceremony being performed by the Rev. J. G. Butler, pastor of St. Paul's English Church, and now Chaplain of the United States Senate.

BRO.: TAYLOR was made a Mason in Federal Lodge, No. 1, of Washington, D. C., June 22, 1858; a Royal Arch Mason, in Columbia Chapter, No. 1, of the same city, March 3, 1890; was created a Knight Templar in De Molay Commandery, No. 4, also of the same city, April 24, 1890; and on the 24th of October, 1891, received the degrees of Royal and Select Master in Washington Council, No. 1.

BRO.: TAYLOR had availed himself of the grades of the A.: and A.: S.: Rite at an earlier period, taking the 14th degree in Mithras L.: of P.: of Washington, D. C., March 4, 1884; the 18th degree in Evangelist Chapter Knights of Rose-Croix, Washington, D. C., April 9, 1884; the 30th degree in Robert De Bruce Council of Knights Kadosh, Washington, D. C., July



BROTHER LEROY M. TAYLOR, 33<sup>o</sup>,

CHARTER MEMBER OSIRIS LODGE, No. 26, WASHINGTON, D. C.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33<sup>o</sup> OF A. A. S. R. SOUTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





Engr'd by W.T. Basher

Fraternally Yours  
Leroy M. Taylor 33°

Charter Member Osiris Lodge No. 26 Washington, D. C.





23, 1884; and the 32d degree in Albert Pike Consistory, M.: R.: S.:, Washington, D. C., October 1, 1884.

BRO.: TAYLOR was coronetted an Honorary Inspector General (33°) by the Supreme Council for the Southern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at Washington, D. C., October 22, 1890.

He was the Junior Warden of Evangelist Chapter of Rose-Croix, and has served as a member and for some years as Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Cathedral of the Scottish Rite at Washington, D. C., rendering valuable aid at the time of the construction of the edifice, not only by personal attention, but also by financial aid. He was one of the charter members of Osiris Lodge, No. 26, of Washington, of which he is still a member, and is a life member of all the Scottish Rite Bodies in that City. He is a member of the Provincial Grand Lodge for the United States, in the Royal Order of Scotland, and also a Noble of Almas Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of the Oasis of Washington, D. C.

BRO.: TAYLOR has few equals as a student of Masonic legends and lore, and has devoted much time to a careful study of the mythologies and philosophies of the earliest ages in the Orient, as they have come down to us in writing or tradition—a study which he, having retired from active practice, has been enabled to pursue without intermission, except when with his gun or rod he goes off for a sportsman's vacation. Blessed with an abundance of worldly goods he has proven himself a worthy servant of the Master—his hand is never shut to the needs of his distressed brother. Only those that are in very intimate relation with him know aught of the extent of his charity, for it is generally bestowed anonymously and never alluded to afterwards. If discovered it is by accident. Such is the brother whom all delight to honor for his pre-eminent qualities of heart and mind, his enthusiastic spirit and earnestness of purpose in "rendering unto Cæsar the things that belong to Cæsar." Such are the men whose lives make the world all the better for having lived, and whose going out leave a void in the social economy hard to fill.

BRO.: ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON, the eminent American statesman, was born in the city of New York, in 1746. He was a lineal descendant of the fifth Lord Livingston, who was intrusted with the guardianship of Mary, Queen of Scots. His father, who bore the same name, was in succession a Judge of the Court of Admiralty and a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, and was of Scotch descent. At the age of seventeen, he graduated from King's (now Columbia) College, New York City—in the same class with the eminent John Jay and Gouverneur Morris. He immediately commenced the study of the law in the office of William Smith, the distinguished jurist and historian; was admitted to the bar in 1773, and shortly afterwards was appointed Recorder of the city of New York. In the Revolutionary War which soon

followed, he and his father, both of whom held public offices under the crown, promptly resigned, and cast their fortunes with the patriots in the cause of independence.

BRO.: LIVINGSTON at once took a foremost place in the councils of the state and nation. In 1775, he was a member of the Provincial Convention, and a member of the committee appointed to prepare a plan of confederation for the colonies. In 1775-7, he was a member of the Continental Congress, and, with Jefferson, Franklin, Adams and Sherman, was on the committee appointed to draft the Declaration of Independence; but in consequence of his absence on public business in New York he lost the opportunity of being a signer to that instrument. He was a member of the Council of Safety, and of the committee which prepared the first Constitution of New York. Under this Constitution he was appointed the first Chancellor of the State, in 1777, and served in that high office for twenty-four years, until he resigned in 1801, to become Minister to France. During this period, he also performed temporarily various important functions, being Secretary of Foreign Affairs in 1781-3, a delegate to Congress at Philadelphia in 1784, and in 1788 presided over the Convention of New York which adopted the Constitution of the United States. In 1789, while Chancellor he administered the oath of office as President to Bro.: General George Washington in New York City. In 1796, he was tendered the position of Minister to France by President Washington, but declined. Subsequently, in 1801, the Mission was again tendered, when he accepted and very creditably represented this country during the next four years. He became a favorite of Napoleon, and exercised a powerful influence with that personage. To BRO.: LIVINGSTON, in connection with Presidents Jefferson and Monroe, we owe the important acquisition of the Territory of Louisiana. Upon his return, in 1805, he again became active as a citizen. He was an ardent lover of the Fine Arts, and President of the New York Academy. He was Vice-President of the St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York; also President of the Society for the Promotion of the Useful Arts, and of the Agricultural Society.

BRO.: LIVINGSTON was a member of Union Lodge, New York City, and Master of that Lodge in 1771. At the institution of Solomon's Lodge No. 1, of Poughkeepsie, on April 18th, of that year, BRO.: LIVINGSTON, acting as Grand Master by the authority of Prov.: Grand Master, Bro.: George Harrison, constituted the Lodge and installed its officers. Bro.: Col. James Livingston, the Master installed, was a kinsman of CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON, a trustee of King's College, N. Y., and a member of the State Assembly.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of New York, held February 4, 1784, Grand Master William Cock resigned his official duties, when BRO.: LIVINGSTON was nominated to fill the vacancy, and was unanimously elected Grand Master by that body. He filled







the office through successive re-elections from 1784 to 1800, a period of sixteen years, and by reason of his eminent abilities and distinguished character as a citizen, Jurist, patriot and statesman, added a brilliant lustre to the escutcheon of American Freemasonry.

P. G. M. LIVINGSTON died at his favorite home, "Clermont-on-the-Hudson," February 26, 1813, at the age of sixty-three years. In person he was of a commanding appearance, and eminently courteous in his bearing. As a public speaker he was persuasive, eloquent and powerful, and his abilities as a lawyer and judge were recognized as of the highest order. His eminent career of usefulness, both as a citizen and a Mason won for him a high and most enviable position in American History.

**BRO. JOHN DEAN**, 33°, of Worcester, Massachusetts, was born in Clitheroe, Lancashire county, England, August 30, 1822, and died February 7, 1882. When he arrived at the age of seven years, his parents, Benjamin Dean and Alice (Loftus) Dean, came to the United States, and settled in Lowell, Mass., and later in Providence, R. I. He was one of a family of ten children—five boys and five girls. These all survived their father, who died in 1866, at the age of seventy-two years. The subject of this sketch learned his father's trade, that of copper engraving as connected with printing of cotton and woolen fabrics, and he continued to work at this trade until 1849. In that year he went to California *via* Cape Horn, sailing from Providence in the ship "South America." After spending three years on the Pacific Coast with a varied experience and a fair degree of success he returned to the East. He resumed work at his trade in Providence and continued it until 1858 when he went to Worcester and engaged in the manufacture of daguerreotype mats. Later he engaged in the manufacture of photographic materials and in japanning, in which business he accumulated a handsome competency, becoming one of the leading manufacturers in the south section of that city.

He became a member of the Common Council in Worcester in 1867-8, and in 1869 was elected to the lower branch of the State Legislature. He was also a member of the Mechanics Association; a director of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company, as well as a director of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Worcester.

**BRO. DEAN** was made a Mason in Montacute Lodge, Worcester, October 27, 1863; was exalted in Worcester R. A. Chapter, January 1, 1864; became a charter member of Eureka Chapter, instituted in 1871; and received the Cryptic degrees in Hiram Council R. and S. M. March 24, 1864.

He was created a Knight Templar in Worcester Commandery K. T. November 17, 1864, and served as its Eminent Commander from 1868-72. His fervent religious nature, coupled with a keen love for his fellow man tended to well fit him as an instructor in this Christian Order, and made his administration pecu-

liarily successful. As an appreciation of his earnest labor and love for Templarism he was elected to the honorable station of R. E. Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery K. T. of Massachusetts and Rhode Island in 1878-9.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°), and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States in 1872.

**SIR KNIGHT DEAN** was a quiet, unobtrusive man and did not seek public office, yet his innate merit occasionally impressed itself upon his fellow-citizens as has been shown. His public record, like that within our sacred portals, stands bright and clear and a contemplation of it is a subject for happy thought.

He was prominently connected with the Worcester Square Methodist Episcopal Church of Worcester, and occupied a leading position in that denomination; his contributions for the support of the local church being at all times very generous. He was a man of perfect integrity, genial and warm-hearted, a devoted husband and father, and an exemplary and consistent Christian.

**BRO. CHARLES GARDINER**, the first Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Maryland, was for many years a planter in good circumstances, and a much respected citizen of Talbot County, in that State. Of his birth, parentage and education very little is known at this late day. He held many positions of responsibility and honor. In 1765 he was chosen a church warden of St. Michael's Parish, which post he filled during that and the following year. In 1774 he was appointed by the vestry of the same parish their registrar, and this position he held until the disestablishment of the Church of England by the adoption of the Constitution of the State of Maryland. Upon the re-organization of the vestries under the law of 1779 he was again chosen registrar, and he continued to act in that capacity until 1792, when increasing infirmity compelled him to resign. The records of the vestry, as kept by **BRO. GARDINER**, are models of fullness and accuracy, and attest his qualifications for the duties of Scribe—qualities which doubtless led to his selection as Secretary of the Grand Lodge at the time of its organization.

In 1782 he was appointed one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court for Talbot County, and he held the position continuously until 1791. He was also one of the Justices of the Peace for the same County from 1787 to 1791, when the courts of the State were reorganized.

**BRO. GARDINER** was an enthusiastic and earnest Mason, and illustrated in his life and character the best principles of the Order. The records extant do not, however, inform us as to when and where he took his first degrees. The earliest records at hand, those of Lodge No. 17, of Queenstown, Queen Anne's County, working under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania as early as 1773, show that he was the



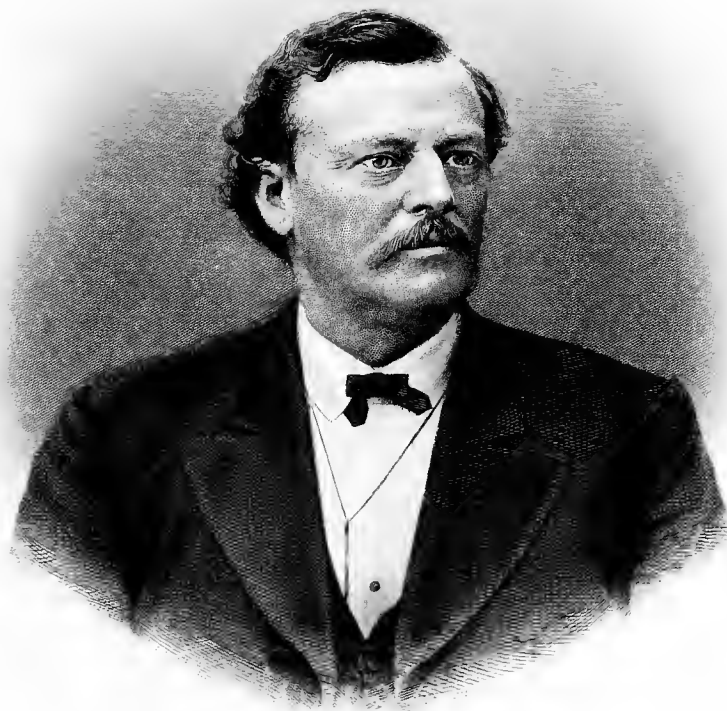


BROTHER JOHN DEAN, 33<sup>o</sup>, (dec'd),

PAST GRAND COMMANDER OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR  
OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33<sup>o</sup> OF A. A. S. R. NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Yours truly*  
*John Dean*

Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of  
Massachusetts and Rhode Island.



first Senior Warden of that Lodge; and that up to 1780 he was one of its most active members. In 1781 he with some others joined in a petition to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania for a warrant to institute a new Lodge in Talbot County. This Lodge was organized as Lodge No. 34, with BRO.: GARDINER as Worshipful Master. In 1783 he was the representative, as Past Master of Lodge 314, in the Masonic Convention which assembled in Easton, for the purpose of effecting the organization of a Grand Lodge; and when the organization was completed, he was elected Grand Secretary, the first person to enjoy that honor in the Maryland Jurisdiction. He held the position until his death, December 16, 1793, residing at the time in Miles River Neck, Talbot County.

The records of the Grand Lodge of Maryland during the period of BRO.: GARDINER's incumbency of the office of Grand Secretary are models of neatness and accuracy; and the official documents, especially the warrants, one of which is now to be seen in the Archives of that Grand Body—a parchment handsomely engrossed—bear testimony to the remarkable care and skill exercised by him in the discharge of his duties.

**BRO.: STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER**, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York, 1825–1829, was born in the city of New York, November 1, 1764, the fifth in descent from Kilien Van Rensselaer, the original patroon or proprietor of the Dutch Colony of Rensselaerwick, who in 1630, and subsequently, purchased a tract of land near Albany, forty eight miles long by twenty-four wide, extending over three counties. He was educated at Princeton and Harvard Colleges, graduating from the latter in 1782. He early engaged in the politics of that period and warmly espoused the cause of the Federalists. The confidence of his immediate fellow-citizens was evinced by successive elections to the Assembly and Senate of the State, over which latter body, in 1795, he was called to preside as Lieutenant-Governor of the State, with Bro.: John Jay as Governor, in which station he continued six years.

During the last war with Great Britain, BRO.: VAN RENSSELAER was selected by Bro.: Tompkins, then Governor of the State, for the command of the Militia on the Niagara frontier; and, by the energy of his conduct, and the moral force of his character, he succeeded in giving confidence to the army, dispirited by former reverses, and eventually to place his forces upon offensive ground.

After the termination of the war, his services were again rendered in the Legislative halls of the State, and subsequently in the Federal Congress. He retired with the close of the Twentieth Congress, having previously, in 1824, determined the election of John Quincy Adams as President, by giving the casting vote in the State delegation in his favor.

Such is a brief summary of his public or official career; but slight is its importance in comparison with

the noble and beneficent course of his private life. Looking alike to the moral, intellectual, and physical improvement of his fellow-men, he ever considered himself as not merely formed for political uses in the machinery of State affairs, but as an intelligent being created for those great ends which God has established as the objects of existence. Hence he sought out the errors of the social system, and strove to apply a remedy. Regarding knowledge as power, he lent himself and his fortune to the diffusion of education. He sought to carry that great mainspring of virtue to the firesides of the whole people, and in its train the beautiful precepts of Christianity.

In the success of the great works of internal improvements, as developed in the Erie and Champlain canals, he materially assisted; and on the death of the lamented Bro.: Clinton, he was appointed President of the Board of Canal Commissioners, which station he held until his death.

As President of the Board of Agriculture from its incorporation to the period of its dissolution, he rendered the most important services to the cause; and the geological surveys, made under his direction, of various portions of the State, produced a happy effect upon the agricultural interests of that State.

To perpetuate and extend these efforts, he established in the vicinity of Troy the institution which bears his name, in 1824; the object of which, as stated by him, was "to qualify teachers for instructing the children of farmers and mechanics in the application of experimental chemistry, philosophy, and natural history, to agriculture, domestic economy, the arts, and manufactures." The system of instruction pursued as suggested by him, will always entitle him to be classed as one of the benefactors of the age.

Like every wise man, BRO.: VAN RENSSELAER was the enemy of all improvident expenditure. He not only observed a sound economy, but also great moderation in the use of the bounties of Providence. He saved to give, and gave "without stint"; and in a manner so kind and winning, so free from ostentation, and so entirely with a brother's heart, as very greatly to enhance the value of his gifts.

BRO.: VAN RENSSELAER was made a Mason in Master's Lodge No. 2 (now No. 5), of Albany, N. Y., January 8th, and passed and raised January 29th, 1787. He served as Junior Warden of the Lodge in the years 1787, 1788 and 1789, and as Master in 1790 and 1791. On June 3, 1825, he was elected to the exalted station of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York; serving in that office for four years.

BRO.: VAN RENSSELAER was a man of great weight of character, continually acting a conspicuous part, where conflicting interests were often at his disposal, but who never had an enemy, and whose name the tongue of slander never assailed. He died in Albany, January 26, 1839, in the seventy-fifth year of his age, universally mourned by the great public, those to whom while living he had been a great benefactor,



and especially by his brethren of the Craft, who highly esteemed him for his many exemplary and Christian virtues.

**BRO.: DAVID C. WINEGARNER**, 33°, was born in Gratiot, Muskingum County, Ohio, November 6, 1833. His paternal ancestors were Germans; his great-grandfather, Henry Winegarner, having emigrated to America at an early period. His father, the Hon. Samuel Winegarner, was a native of Loudon County, Virginia, who went to Ohio in 1816, and finally settled in Licking County. He became a valuable member of that community. He possessed great energy, a strong will, and superior business ability. For a number of years he served as a Justice of the Peace, and from 1846 to 1848 represented his district in the State Senate.

The subject of this sketch availed himself of the advantages of the village school for a few years and subsequently attended Granville College, now the Denhison University. After leaving College his time for a few years was divided between school-teaching, working on a farm, and clerking in a store. Feeling an inclination to see more of the world, he went West in the spring of 1857 and spent three successful years in business divided between Keokuk, Iowa, and St. Louis, Missouri. He returned to Newark, Ohio, and in 1860 engaged in the hardware trade, in which he continued successfully for about sixteen years. His next venture brought him into a business for which he appears to have a singular adaptation—that of banking. A private banking house was organized in 1860 under the firm name of Robbins, Wing & Warner, of which he became a partner in 1876, the style of the firm being changed to that of Robbins, Winegarner, Wing & Co. No change has taken place in this bank since. They have built up a successful business, have correspondents all over this country, as well as in Europe, and by the practice of honorable methods and fair dealing have secured an enviable reputation both at home and abroad.

Though not politically ambitious, **BRO.: WINEGARNER** has been occasionally called upon to fill positions of honor and responsibility. He was elected a member of the Board of Education as early as 1869, and was retained therein, with the exception of a short term till 1886. During his term he served as President of the Board prior to, and from 1878, as Treasurer. To his energy, perseverance and excellent business qualifications, the city of Newark is indebted for having one of the finest school buildings in the State. He was also a member of the original Board of Trustees of the Licking County Children's Home, an institution of which every member of that community is justly proud. In the spring of 1874 he was solicited by his friends to accept a place on the ticket as a candidate for the Mayoralty of the city of Newark. His party having a fair majority he would under ordinary circumstances have had but little difficulty in securing an election, yet it happened at a time when other than

purely political issues entered the campaign. Instead of the opposing party putting a candidate of its own faith in the field, it tendered the nomination to a gentleman of prominence and influence in **BRO.: WINEGARNER'S** party. This gentleman accepted the nomination, and this led to the most exciting contest ever known in that city. The result was the election of **BRO.: WINEGARNER** by a small majority.

Of his administration as Mayor of that city, a gentleman of the opposing political party, says, "He entered upon the discharge of his official duties with no blowing of trumpets nor high-sounding promises to correct every evil by which the city had been beset, but scanning the situation he resolved to administer the laws as best he could. How well he succeeded may be inferred from the fact that at the end of his first term he received the unprecedented compliment of a unanimous re-election, and it is but just to add, he filled his second term with an equal degree of satisfaction to the public."

**BRO.: WINEGARNER** was made a Mason in Newark Lodge, No. 97, October 18, 1878, and at the first election held thereafter was elected Treasurer of the Lodge. In 1880 he became Senior Warden, and in 1881 Worshipful Master, serving in the latter office with signal ability for three years. He received the Royal Arch degree in Warren Chapter, No. 6, of Newark, on February 3, 1879; was elected King of the Chapter at the ensuing election, and after having faithfully served in that office for three years, was, in 1882, elected High Priest. The order of High Priesthood was conferred upon him in October, 1883. On March 5, 1879, he was made a Royal and Select Master in Bigelow Council, No. 7, of Newark, and in 1880 was elected Principal Conductor of the work, which office he filled for three years. He was then chosen Thrice Ill.: Master, and served for two years. In 1885 he was elected to the third office in the Grand Council; two years later was promoted to the second; and in 1889 was elevated to the honorable station of Grand Master, and re-elected in 1890.

He was created a Knight Templar in Newark Commandery, No. 34, April 22, 1879, and in 1880-81 served as Junior Warden, in 1882-3 as Prelate, and in 1884 became Eminent Commander, serving two years. On the organization of St. Luke's Commandery in November, 1886, he was appointed its first Eminent Commander, and at the next election was chosen its Prelate.

He received the Ineffable Grades, 4th to the 18th inclusive, in Enoch Lodge of Perfection, Franklin Council of Princes of Jerusalem and Columbus Chapter of Rose-Croix, May 18-19, 1882, and the Consistorial degrees in Ohio Consistory, March 15, 1883.

At the Session of the Supreme Council N.: M.: J.:., held at Boston, Mass., September 15, 1885, he was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°), and elected an Honorary Member of that body.





BROTHER DAVID C. WINEGARNER, 33°,

DISTRICT LECTURER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF OHIO.

PAST JUNIOR GRAND DEACON OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF OHIO.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° OF A. A. S. R. NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.







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*Fraternally Yours.*

*D. Minigarnur 332*

Past Junior Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge of the State of Ohio.  
District Lecturer of the Grand Lodge of the State of Ohio.



BRO.: WINEGARNER has at all times exercised an active interest in the several organizations, and has very acceptably filled not only many of the subordinate stations therein, but has also occupied the most exalted offices throughout the higher grades. In the Grand Lodge of Ohio, he served as Junior Grand Deacon in 1886, and since 1888 has served as Lecturer in the 7th Masonic District. For a number of years he was chairman of the Standing Committee on Charters and Dispensations, and has also served with distinction upon Committees in all the Grand bodies. He is the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire near the Grand Lodge of Ohio; also of the Grand Chapter of Minnesota and the Grand Council of Oregon near the corresponding bodies in Ohio. He is the treasurer at present of Newark Lodge, No. 97; Warren Chapter No. 6, and of Bigelow Council, No. 7, and the Prelate of St. Luke's Commandery, No. 34.

BRO.: WINEGARNER was married March 12, 1861, to Miss Mary E. Haver, of Fairfield County, Ohio. The union has proven a happy one. Mrs. Winegarner is a lady of culture and refinement, a model Christian and a devoted wife. They have one child, a daughter, Katharine Haver, a young lady of rare intelligence and a graduate of Abbott Academy, Andover, Massachusetts.

BRO.: WILLIAM PINKNEY, Attorney General of the United States during the administration of President James Madison, was born at Annapolis, Maryland, March 17, 1764. His father, Jonathan Pinkney, was a native of England, who during the whole course of the Revolutionary struggle with the mother country, maintained his allegiance to the British crown; but the son, on the contrary, became a warm supporter of the principles of the American colonists in their struggle for independence. He received his classical education under a private teacher, and soon after adopted the study of medicine; but not finding it congenial to his taste, he relinquished the study, and in 1783 was enrolled in the office of Judge Samuel Chase, as a student of the law. In 1786 he was admitted to the bar, and the same year removed to Harford county for the practice of his profession. In 1788 he was elected a delegate from that county to the Maryland State Convention called to ratify the Constitution of the United States; and in October of the same year, was chosen a representative to the House of Delegates of that State for the county of Harford, in which office he continued until 1792, when he returned to Annapolis.

He was married in 1789, at Havre de Grace, Maryland, to Miss Ann Maria Rodgers (sister of Commodore Rodgers of the American Navy), by whom he had a family of ten children, of whom eight survived him, most of them residents of Baltimore.

In 1792 he was elected a member of the Executive Council of the State, and continued in office till 1795, when he resigned, being at the time the President of

the Board, to take a seat in the State Legislature to which he had been chosen by the electors of Anne Arundel County. In 1796 he was appointed by President Washington a Commissioner of the United States, under the seventh article of Mr. Jay's treaty with Great Britain, and he accordingly embarked with his family for London, where he arrived in July of the same year. Here he met his colleagues and with them proceeded to adjust matters in dispute between the two countries. During his official labors at the Board, several questions of international law, such as the practice of prize courts, the law of contraband, domicile and blockade, were brought incidentally into discussion and the written opinions of BRO.: PINKNEY on these subjects were regarded as models of powerful argument and judicial eloquence. While abroad at this time, he was also deeply engaged in managing the claims of the State of Maryland to a large amount of public property, which had been invested in the stock of the Bank of England, and which had been long involved in Chancery litigation, which claims he had adjusted to the entire satisfaction of the parties interested.

BRO.: PINKNEY returned from England in 1804, and soon after removed from Annapolis to Baltimore, deeming it a broader field for the exercise of professional enterprise; and in 1805 he was appointed Attorney General of the State. In the year following, he was appointed (in conjunction with Mr. Monroe, then American Minister at London) Minister Extraordinary to treat with the British government regarding the collisions which ultimately involved the United States in a war with Great Britain; and in accordance with this commission, he again returned to the British Court. He continued to press the claims of his country for redress of grievances for a long time, but without success, and finally, at his solicitation, he was recalled, arriving in the United States in June, 1811. In September of the same year, he was elected a State Senator, and in December following he received from Mr. Madison, the appointment of Attorney General of the United States.

In the war with Great Britain that ensued soon after, BRO.: PINKNEY commanded a battalion of riflemen, which was raised in Baltimore for local defence, and in the Battle of Bladensburg he conducted himself with great bravery, but was severely wounded. Soon after this occurrence he was elected a representative to Congress from the city of Baltimore.

In March, 1816, he was sent for the third time to Europe, receiving the appointment of Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Russia and Special Minister to that of Naples. After the lapse of two years, he again returned to the United States, and devoted himself to the practice of his profession with signal success and distinction. But he was not lost to the political arena; for in 1820 he was again called into public life, being elected to the United States Senate. Here, as in every other position which he ever held,

he took front rank. He was a thorough and firm Republican, and belonging to the Democratic party, he always advocated those doctrines of public policy upon which he deemed our government was founded; holding it to be a great public establishment, founded on the rights of man, and framed for the benefit of the great body of the people.

The Masonic history of BRO.: PINKNEY is somewhat incomplete; but that he was made a Mason and became an earnest and active craftsman is fully attested by the records of the Grand Lodge of the State of Maryland. He was one of the petitioners for a charter for Amanda Lodge, No. 12, at Annapolis, and which was granted by the said body, April, 1793. Of this Lodge he was the first Senior Warden, and its records show that he took an active interest in the work while identified with it. It is not certainly known where he received the degrees of Masonry, but it is probable that he received them either in Lodge 15 or 16 of Baltimore. There being no rosters of these Lodges between 1781 and 1792, it is impossible to determine this with certainty.

While in the United States Senate BRO.: PINKNEY performed immense labors at the bar of the Supreme Court. On the 17th of February, 1822, after extraordinary fatigue in an important cause, he was attacked by a severe indisposition; and after a period of acute distress, he expired on the 25th; falling like a brilliant star, just as he had culminated the zenith of his professional fame. He was buried in the city of Washington, universally mourned by a nation of freemen who deeply appreciated the patriotic services of the departed statesman in their behalf, both in the Councils of the nation and at foreign courts.

**BRO.: NATHANIEL WENTWORTH CUMNER**, 33°, P.: G.: M.: of Masons in New Hampshire, 1872-1874, was born at Wayne, Maine, November 28, 1829, and was the youngest but two of the children of Rev. John Cumner and Hannah T. Cumner of that place. His early life was devoted to obtaining an education in the vicinity of his home, passing from the district to the private school in the town of Wayne, and to other schools and seminaries in the circuit where his father's appointments were made. During some portion of the season, for a few years, he assisted the older brothers in cultivating the homestead farm, but at the age of sixteen he went to Wilton, Me., and engaged in learning the tailor's trade. He remained there about three years; then went to Waltham, Mass., staying there about one year and a half; then to Lowell, Mass., where he remained until 1857, when he went to Manchester, N. H., and entered the employ of B. F. Manning, then doing business in the store occupied in later years by the firm of Cumner & Company.

In January, 1854, he became a partner in the business of merchant tailors and clothiers, the firm name being Manning & Cumner. He withdrew in 1857 and went to Washington, D. C., as a member of the firm

of F. Tenny & Co., proprietors of the National Hotel. In August, 1859, he returned to Manchester and purchased the stock and good will of the Manning store, and entered at once into business, continuing as the sole proprietor until 1865, when his brother Benjamin became associated with him. At this time, he also became a member of the well known wholesale house of Sibley, Cumner & Co., in Boston, by purchasing an interest in the old house of Foster & Sibley. In 1868, Lyman E. Sibley retired and BRO.: CUMNER became the senior member, the name of the firm remaining the same.

In the great fire of November 9, 1872, their establishment was among the first to be burned, and the firm suffered a total loss of their immense stock; but their credit was so strong, and their energy and ability so widely recognized, that their business received no check, and the transactions of the house proceeded even upon a more extensive scale than before. In 1879, the firm became Cumner, Jones & Co. In 1881 he sold his interest in the business of Cumner & Co. in Manchester, which had enjoyed unvarying success and great prosperity from the beginning; and from that time he devoted himself entirely to the Boston house. The business had so largely increased that it became necessary to give it his constant personal attention. He was eminently successful as a business man. He believed that industry and perseverance, with well matured plans, were certain to produce the most desirable results. He knew the energy and fidelity of his own character, and trusted to the safety of sound principle; and he proved that his plans were wisely laid and his ways well chosen. He acquired a competence at an early age, and in his position of senior member of one of the soundest and most prosperous, and at the same time conservative, wholesale houses in New England, his influence was always in favor of that healthy and reliable condition of trade which established public confidence and guaranteed general prosperity.

As a citizen, he took an earnest and unvarying interest in public affairs. Politically, his associations were with the Democratic party; but his views were always conservative, looking to the real purposes of the government rather than the aims and desires of party politicians. While residing in Manchester, N. H., he held important offices in the municipal government, was a faithful public servant, working zealously to promote the general interests and the common good of his constituents, of whom he deserved well.

BRO.: CUMNER became a member of the celebrated military organization, the Amoskeag Veterans, in the days of its origin, and continued to do active duty through the entire term of its existence. He held the office of Captain in 1870, and Commander of the battalion, with the rank of Major, in 1879 and 1880.

A very prominent feature of his life was his connection with the Masonic Fraternity. He became a Mason in Lafayette Lodge, No. 41, Manchester, N.



BROTHER NATHANIEL W. CUMNER, 33°, (dec'd),

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° OF A. A. S. R. NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Nath. W. Cumner 33°*

Past Grand High Priest, and Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of  
New Hampshire.





H., in May 1856; and in 1857 was one of the petitioners and charter members of Washington Lodge, No. 61, in the same city. He held many subordinate offices, and was the Worshipful Master in 1862 and 1863. He received the Capitular degrees in Mt. Horeb Royal Arch Chapter, No. 11, in Manchester, 1856, and, after serving in almost every subordinate office in that body, became its High Priest in 1863-'64. The orders of Knighthood were conferred upon him in Trinity Commandery, K. T. of Manchester, and he received the Cryptic degrees in Adoniram Council, No. 3, R. and S. M., same city, in 1860. In all these subordinate bodies he sustained an ardent and zealous membership, contributing freely to their support and aiding materially in their prosperity. In 1863, he received the order of High Priesthood, at Concord, and in 1863, the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, to the 32° inclusive in Boston.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33°, and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, September 19, 1882, in the city of Boston.

BRO. CUMNER was equally prominent in the Grand Masonic bodies of New Hampshire, and his earnest labors and sincere devotion to their interests were duly recognized and highly appreciated. After holding several offices in the M. E. Grand R. A. Chapter of New Hampshire, he was elected Grand High Priest in 1867 and 1868. In the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire he held nearly all the subordinate positions, and was elected M. W. Grand Master in 1872, 1873 and 1874. As the presiding officer in these Grand Bodies, he commanded the respect of the Fraternity for fairness and impartiality, and was highly esteemed for his graceful and courteous bearing. His addresses and official papers were regarded as sound and creditable by other jurisdictions of the Fraternity.

BRO. CUMNER was married January 24, 1856, to Miss Harriet Elizabeth Wadley, daughter of Moses D. Wadley, of Bradford, N. H., and has been very happy and greatly blessed in his family and social relations. The high social position the family have attained, and the important and very creditable purposes they have accomplished are mainly due to the clear and well-trained judgment, the watchful care and oversight of domestic affairs, and the amiability and culture of the estimable and accomplished wife. Two sons, the fruits of the union, have developed into full-grown manhood, and are worthy representatives of a most worthy sire.

BRO. CUMNER died suddenly of apoplexy, August 13, 1888, and was buried three days later, at Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston, his funeral being attended by a delegation from the Masonic bodies at Manchester, N. H., of which he had been so prominent a member.

"He was a friend whose friends were proud of the relation,  
A brother loving, zealous and true,  
A chief in Masonry.—\* \* \*"

7

BRO. WILLIAM HACKER, 33°, Past G. M. of Masons in Indiana, was born in the State of Ohio, December 5, 1810. His father had moved from Virginia to Ohio some five years previous, and there settled upon a farm. He lived with his father, working upon the farm until he was seventeen years of age, receiving but a very limited common school education. Later, however, he improved his leisure hours by diligent study, and thus was enabled to store his mind with much valuable knowledge. In 1833 he moved to Indiana, and settled on a farm near Shelbyville, where he resided up to the day of his death.

BRO. HACKER was made a Mason in St. John's Lodge, No. 13, of Dayton, Ohio, where he had resided a few years, on July 9, 1832. Upon his removal to Shelbyville, he transferred his membership to Lafayette Lodge, No. 28, of that place, in July, 1835, with which he remained affiliated until the time of his death, a period of fifty-six years. In this Lodge he served as Master, and in 1845 entered the Grand Lodge as its representative. From that time he attended every meeting of the Grand Lodge, except the last, held in May preceding his death. In 1863 and 1864 he was elected Grand Master, and was Grand Secretary in 1865-1867 inclusive. He received in due time the Capitular and Chivalric degrees, and presided over each of the Grand Bodies of those grades. He assisted in the organization of the Grand Commandery of Indiana in 1856. To the Order of High Priesthood (which he received in 1853) he devoted special attention, preparing a manual for the use of the officers of that body, and continued to serve it as President for twenty years. In 1864 he received the A. A. S. Rite degrees, and in 1884 was elected to the 33°, which was conferred upon him by Bro. Henry L. Palmer, the Supreme Grand Commander.

At his own expense BRO. HACKER reprinted the early Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, from its organization in 1817 to 1845, the copyright of which he transferred to the Grand Lodge shortly before his death.

During his long Masonic career he had made a valuable collection of Masonic works, numbering some two thousand volumes, which he donated some years ago to the A. A. S. R. bodies of the State, meeting in the Temple at Indianapolis. While he was what is known as a bright Mason, that is, a ritualist, he was better known as a lover of Masonic literature, in which he was well informed, and the library he had collected was an evidence of the deep interest he took in the subject.

BRO. HACKER was for many years the leading Mason in Indiana, and was more widely known abroad than any other Mason of his jurisdiction. He was as a man homespun in his manners, kind and courteous in his intercourse with his fellow-men, and in a modest and unassuming manner won the regard of all with whom he was brought in social contact. He was one of nature's noblemen, wrought well during his day and



generation, and left to the Masons of a younger generation a noble record of a well-spent life.

His death occurred at his home, Shelbyville, Indiana, July 28, 1891, in the eightieth year of his age.

**BRO. WILLIAM SHEPARD**, 33°, was born in the town of Canandaigua, New York, November 25, 1825, and is descended from good New England stock. His grandfather, William Shepard, a native of Massachusetts, having served as an officer in the French and Indian Wars, as well as in the Revolutionary War, attained a position of public prominence both in social and political circles in that State. He represented his district for a time in the United States House of Representatives, and was also a prominent member of the Society of the Cincinnati. The father, Charles Shepard, early emigrated from Massachusetts to New York State, where he engaged in farming. Here the subject of our sketch was born and raised, aiding his father on the farm and in his leisure moments attending an academy in the town. He subsequently studied medicine in Rochester for a time, and later, in Cincinnati, Ohio, at the Eclectic Medical College, from which he graduated in 1853.

He established shortly after, the popular Sanatorium, known as "Shepard's Sanatorium," located east of Columbus, Ohio, an institution which enjoys a widespread and beneficent influence throughout Central Ohio, by reason of the successful treatment afforded suffering humanity. He has devoted his best energies and skill to the development of this establishment and as a result he now enjoys the full fruits of his work. He is also interested in several other business enterprises; such as the Alum Creek Ice Company, a flouring mill at Gahanna, etc., in each of which he is the leading capitalist.

**BRO. SHEPARD** has never sought political office, yet he has enjoyed political honors. In 1885 he was placed upon the ticket by his party as a candidate for the State Legislature, and, although his party had been a minority party for a quarter of a century, he was elected by a very flattering majority. His name was subsequently, also placed upon the ticket by his party, as a candidate for Congress; and while it was scarcely expected by the most sanguine, that there was a possibility of an election, he yet succeeded in reducing the majority of a deservedly popular opposing candidate by some twelve hundred votes.

**BRO. SHEPARD** is public spirited and fully alive to the needs of the community. In appreciation of the good results derived from his various investments in and about the village of Gahanna, and observant of the needs of these people, he recently established in their midst a fine public library and reading-room, including all that was essential to make the same available to those for whose benefit it was designed. He also provided such an endowment as would ensure a continuance of these benefits to future generations.

This spirit of philanthropy has not been confined to his immediate home, but has also extended to the

scenes of his boyhood days—to the place of his nativity—old Canandaigua, N. Y. A few years ago, he bought a property there, known as "Fort Hill," dedicated it to the purposes of a public park, and donated it to the city.

**BRO. SHEPARD** was made a Master Mason in Columbus Lodge No. 30, at Columbus, Ohio, June 8, 1858; a Royal Arch Mason in Ohio Chapter, No. 12, in the same city, May 14, 1879; received the Cryptic degrees in Columbus Council No. 8, June 16, 1879; was created a Knight Templar in Mount Vernon Commandery No. 1, K. T. of Columbus, June 19, 1879; received the Ineffable degrees in Enoch Lodge of Perfection, October 4, 1878; the 16° in Franklin Council P. of J. November 2, 1878, and the 18° in Columbus Chapter of Rose-Croix, the 22d of the same month. The Consistorial degrees were conferred upon him in Ohio Consistory, at Cincinnati, on February 27, 1879.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°) and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at Boston, Massachusetts, on September 15, 1885.

Though not ranking as a Masonic ritualist he is a worthy and useful member of the Fraternity, and one who ever guards its interests with zealous care. His character and standing as a Mason and citizen is of the highest order. His reputation is unsullied; and during the many years he has resided in the vicinity of Columbus his generous philanthropy has shown itself in so many ways, and his name has been identified with so many good works, as to render it a synonym for charity and good deeds.

**BRO. SHEPARD** was married to Miss Charlotte E. Rose, a daughter of one of Granville's early pioneers, in 1852. She was a lady of Puritan descent, of intelligence and culture, highly beloved and respected by a wide circle of friends and neighbors. But death claimed her, and our brother was called to mourn her loss in 1887.

**BRO. SHEPARD** is a member of the Universalist Church, and has been one of its staunchest supporters. He has contributed most liberally towards the erection of a fine church edifice for the accommodation of the people with whom he joins in worship; and in all the needs of church work his benevolence is ever exercised with a free and liberal hand.

**BRO. PHILIP P. ECKEL**, G. G. S. 1816-1819, was born in the city of Manheim, Germany, April 10, 1768. His father, Andrew Eckel, emigrated to America about the time of the surrender of Yorktown, October 19, 1781, being compelled to leave his country on account of his political opinions. He was then about thirteen years of age, and he soon after entered the counting-house of Mr. Peter Garts, a commission merchant and sugar refiner, who carried on business in Water Street, and resided at the corner of Hanover and Perry Streets, Baltimore. He continued





BROTHER WILLIAM SHEPARD, 33°,  
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° OF A. A. S. R. NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Fraternally*  
*William Shepard 33°*

Hon. Mem. of the Supreme Council 53° of A. A. S. R. of the N. M. J. of the  
United States of America.



in Mr. Garts' employ until the administration of Mr. Thoroughgood Smith, the second Mayor of the city, when that gentleman, having been authorized by the Council to have the weights and measures of the city adjusted, was at a loss to find a person qualified to do the same, when a gentleman acquainted with BRO.: ECKEL recommended him as one who was able to accomplish the object desired. The Mayor then called on BRO.: ECKEL, and after the interview with him, was fully satisfied that he was a suitable person for his purpose, and employed him to undertake the work, and of the correctness of the work done by him we can form an estimate from the fact that Congress some time afterwards, having by resolution authorized the President to have the weights and measures of the principal cities adjusted according to the standard of the United States, those of Baltimore were found to be the most correct.

BRO.: ECKEL had employed his leisure hours in mathematical investigations of various kinds, particularly that of the measurements of casks and other bodies, to which he had attained a singular correctness, and on explaining to the Mayor the erroneous manner in which casks containing liquors were then gauged by the city inspectors, he offered the situation of Inspector to him, which he accepted, and introduced for the first time in the city, the present system of gauging with the sliding gunter and callipers. He retained the office until the last administration of Mayor Montgomery, in 1825, when he retired, much to the regret of the merchants and dealers generally, who had a very exalted opinion of his character for correctness in performing the duties of the office. He subsequently engaged in the grocery and the produce business, which he carried on successfully for some years at the corner of Exeter and Hillen Streets.

BRO.: ECKEL was made a Mason in Baltimore Union Lodge, No. 21, (the Lodge chartered by the Grand Lodge of Virginia in 1788), March 6, 1793. He dimitted and became a charter member of Concordia Lodge, No. 13, in April, 1793, of which he was subsequently for many terms Master. Later he withdrew from Concordia Lodge and affiliated with Amicable Lodge, No. 25, and of which he remained a member until his death.

Although BRO.: ECKEL never occupied any prominent position in the Grand Lodge, except that of Grand Secretary for one term, yet he was a member of all the important committees of the Grand Body, and the impress of his earnestness and zeal is to be found upon almost every Masonic record or document of that jurisdiction from 1793 to about 1825.

He was particularly active in the service of Royal Arch Masonry and Knight Templarism. He was for many years High Priest of Chapter No. 2, and as its representative assisted at the reorganization of the Grand Chapter of Maryland and the District of Columbia, January 21, 1807, and also at its reorganization in 1814, when he was elected Grand High Priest

and re-elected in the following year. In 1816 he was elected General Grand Scribe of the G.: G.: Chapter of the United States.

From the fact that the regulations and rituals of the Lodge of Perfection were found among the effects of BRO.: ECKEL it is thought that, on the death of Bro.: Wilmans in 1795, he became possessed of the powers and prerogatives of an Inspector General of the Rite of Perfection.

BRO.: ECKEL's name is identified with Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, as early as 1802. A *fac simile* of a diploma of that year, showing his signature attached as High Priest (which was the designation of the presiding officer at that day). This body however became dormant about 1824, owing probably to the fact that at this time BRO.: ECKEL retired from the more active participation in Masonic matters. In 1828, however, he was waited upon by a number of the brethren, and after some persuasion was induced to lend his aid in reviving and reorganizing the Commandery, and which was thenceforth known as Maryland Commandery, No. 1, and of which he was elected the presiding officer.

BRO.: ECKEL was ever a social and liberal host, his house the Mecca towards which the brethren delighted to journey, and within whose portals they always enjoyed a hearty welcome and most hospitable entertainment. He was generous and free-hearted—his hand always ready to respond to appeals of distress. But to him the time also came, when the final call is made. The time when the "rough Ashlar" has been fully "perfected" and the Master is ready to place it in the designed niche in the Heavenly Arch. On the 9th day of March, 1831, after a short illness of two days, occasioned by paralysis, he answered the call. His funeral was largely attended by the Grand Lodge and brethren of the subordinate Lodges of Baltimore, and his remains were deposited with the usual Masonic ceremonies in the graveyard, corner of Lombard and Fremont Streets; from which they have since been removed and now rest in Baltimore Cemetery.

**BRO.: JOSEPH SHIPPEN**, Provincial Grand Master of Pennsylvania, was born in the city of Boston, February 28, 1678-9. He was the son of Edward Shippin, Esq., a native of England, who had settled in Boston, Mass., in 1669, but who, being a member of the Society of Quakers, was subsequently, in 1704, through persecution, compelled to remove to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, of which city he became the first Mayor.

BRO.: SHIPPEN was a distinguished scientist, and in 1727 joined, with Bro.: Franklin, in forming the "Junto," designed "for mutual information and public good." He resided for many years in Germantown, in what was in later years known as the "Buttonwood Tavern."

He was made a Mason in St. John's Lodge, of Philadelphia, May 6, 1734, and in June, 1735, was





elected one of the Grand Wardens of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, serving two years. In 1737 he was appointed Deputy Grand Master by the then G.: M.: William Plumsted, and in June, 1738, was elected Grand Master.

BRO.: SHIPPEN was an uncle of Chief Justice Edward Shippen, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and of Dr. William Shippen, both eminent in the line of their professions in our Colonial days. He was a prominent and widely-known citizen, and highly esteemed for his sterling worth and exalted character as a man and a scholar. He died in Philadelphia, in June, 1741, in the sixty-third year of his age.

BRO.: ALBERT MANCHESTER PENLEY, 33°, Grand High Priest of the Grand R.: A.: Chapter of Maine, was born in the town of Danville (now the city of Auburn), Maine, July 22, 1847. His paternal family history dates from the War of the Revolution, his grandfather, Joseph Penley, a native of England, having on his arrival in America, enlisted in the American Army, and served until the close of the War. He then settled in the State of Maine, where the father, Captain John Penley was born. Captain Penley in his early life took much interest in the State militia, and hence his title of captain. He was also greatly interested in Masonry, though he lived twelve miles from the nearest lodge, and had to go through the deep forests on horseback to get there. This was old Cumberland Lodge, No. 12, at New Gloucester.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of his native place, at the Edward Little Institute, and the Maine State Academy, and he taught school two years before entering into business. Imbued with a love for athletic sports he gained some reputation as an expert base ball player. In politics he also manifested an active interest at all times, receiving at the hands of his neighbors political preferment on various occasions. He has held the offices of councilman, alderman, overseer of the poor, membership in the school board, and mayoralty of the city of Auburn. In the campaign of 1884, he was chairman of the Republican City Committee. In 1891 he was elected a member of the Maine House of Representatives and was re-elected in 1893.

BRO.: PENLEY has been actively engaged in business as a retail grocer in the city of Auburn, for the past eighteen years, and has succeeded in building up a very lucrative trade. He is also actively interested in the development of the commercial and financial interests of the community in which he resides. At the organization of the Auburn Loan and Building Association in 1887, he was elected a director, in which position he has continued ever since. He is a trustee of the Auburn Savings Bank; President of the Auburn Foundry Company; a director in the Lewistown and Auburn Railroad since 1887, and treasurer of the Androscoggin Land Association for the past six years.

BRO.: PENLEY was made a Mason in Tranquil Lodge, No. 29, of Auburn, May 21, 1873; a Royal

Arch Mason in King Hiram Chapter, No. 9, of Lewiston, January 9, 1874; a Royal and Select Master in Dunlap Council No. 8, R.: and S.: M.:, of Lewiston, April 14, 1874; and was created a Knight Templar in Lewiston Commandery No. 6, April 30, 1874.

He received the Ineffable Grades in Lewiston L.: of P.: at Lewiston, February 6, 1880; the A.: T.: G.: in Portland Council, P.: of J.:, at Portland, May 26, 1881; the P.: and D.: G.: in Dunlap Chapter of Rose-Croix, at Portland, May 26, 1881; the M.: H.: and C.: G.: in Maine Consistory S.: P.: R.: S.: 32°, at Portland, October 28, 1881.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°) and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at Boston, Mass., Sept. 18, 1888.

BRO.: PENLEY'S official Masonic career has been a successful one. As one of the charter members of Ancient Brothers Lodge, No. 178, he was appointed Senior Warden, U. D., June 21, 1875; was elected to the position the following year, and on October 5th, 1876, was elected Worshipful Master, and re-elected in 1877. As one of the charter members of Bradford R.: A.: Chapter No. 38, of Auburn, working under a dispensation, he was appointed R.: A.: Captain, June 10, 1874; as P.: J.:, January 5th, 1875; under the charter was elected Scribe in 1876, King in 1877, and High Priest in 1878. In the Grand R.: A.: Chapter, of Maine, he was appointed and served as G.: S.: in 1881; as G.: M.: of First Veil, in 1882; as P.: S.: in 1883; as C.: of the H.: in 1884; as District Deputy H.: P.: of the Fifth District in 1885 and 1886; was elected and served as Grand Scribe in 1887; as G.: King in 1888 and 1889; as Deputy Grand H.: P.: in 1890 and 1891; and in 1892 was unanimously elected Grand High Priest, which station he now fills.

In Dunlap Council, No. 38, R.: and S.: M.:, he served as C.: of the G.: in 1874 and 1875; as P.: C.: of Work in 1877 and 1878; as Deputy Master in 1879, and as Thrice Ill.: Master in 1880. In the Grand Council of R.: and S.: M.: of Maine, he was appointed and served as G.: S.: in 1881 and 1882; as G.: C.: in 1883; as C.: of the G.: in 1884 and 1885; was elected and served as Deputy Grand Master in 1886 and 1887, and as Grand Master in 1888 and 1889.

In Lewiston Commandery, No. 6, K.: T.:, he served as Second and Third Guard in 1875 and 1876 respectively; as Junior Warden in 1877; as Senior Warden in 1878 and 1879; as Generalissimo in 1880 and 1881, and as Eminent Commander in 1882 and 1883. In 1882 he was appointed G.: Warden of the G.: C.: of Maine, serving one year.

In the A.: and A.: S.: Rite his official career has been equally noteworthy. In the Lewiston L.: of P.: he served as Master of Ceremonies in 1885 and 1886; and as Thrice Potent Grand Master in 1887 and 1888. As a charter member of Auburn Council, P.: of J.:, working under a dispensation, he was appointed G.: H.: P.: Deputy Grand Master, April 12, 1888, which





BROTHER ALBERT M. PENLEY, 33°,

GRAND HIGH PRIEST OF THE GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF MAINE.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° OF A. A. S. R. NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Fraternally Yours,*  
*Albert M. Penley*

Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of  
Maine. 1892-93.



position he since holds by subsequent election. As a charter member of H.: H.: Dickey Chapter of Rose-Croix, of Auburn, working under dispensation, he was appointed M.: E.: and P.: K.: Senior Warden in 1890, and was elected to the same position under its charter in 1891.

He received the order of High Priesthood in 1879; in 1881 was appointed Warden of that Body, and in 1882, Steward, which office he has held by continuous appointments since.

BRO.: PENLEY is also an active member in a number of other bodies, notably, the Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at present holding the office of H.: P.: in Kora Temple, at Lewiston, Maine. The Knights of Honor, in which he holds the office of Dictator, and is the Grand Dictator of the Grand Lodge of that organization. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Golden Eagle, in each of which he has received distinguished consideration.

BRO.: PENLEY was married to Miss Georgie A. Pennell, of Deering, Me., on October 28, 1875, and there have been born to them three children, two daughters and a son. These constitute the principal attractions of his fireside, around whom are gathered the warmest affections of his heart, and to whose personal welfare it is ever his pleasure to minister.

BRO.: MORGAN LEWIS, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York, 1830-1843, was born in the city of New York, October 16, 1754. He was the son of Francis Lewis, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. His classical education was commenced at Elizabethtown, under the instruction of Colonel Barber, and was finished at Princeton College, where he graduated in 1773, with the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts. While at College he had fixed his mind upon the ministry of the gospel for his professional calling and his private studies were directed toward that object, but through the influence of Governor Livingston and other intimate friends of his father's family, he was induced to abandon the idea, and, in accordance with the wishes of his father, he became a student of law in the office of Chief Justice Jay.

In 1774, he united with a number of young men in the formation of a military company, and which were strictly disciplined by an American gentleman who had served five years in the Prussian service. This company afterward furnished upwards of fifty officers to the army of the Revolution. In June 1775, he joined the army before Boston, as a volunteer rifleman; but on being elected a captain by his former associates, he returned to New York in the following August. He was afterward appointed Major of the 2d Regiment of New York militia, of which Mr. Jay was the Colonel. But as Col Jay never joined the regiment, Major Lewis held the command until June 1776, when he accompanied General Gates, Commander of the army in Canada, as Chief of Staff, with

the rank of Colonel. It was at this period that Col. Lewis became a Mason in Union Lodge, at Albany, which still continues its existence under the name of Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 3, the precise date of his initiation not appearing, however, upon the records of the Grand Lodge.

He was subsequently appointed by Congress Quarter-master General for the Northern Department, and he remained with General St. Clair until the opening of the campaign of 1777, and was actively engaged not only in the duties of his particular department, but in the field, until the surrender of General Burgoyne and his army. In 1778, he commanded the advance on an expedition under General Clinton, against Sir John Johnson and the Indians who were laying waste the Mohawk Valley. He attacked the enemy in the night, near Stone Arabia, and routed them, capturing their baggage and a small field piece. At the close of the war, he was appointed Commandant of a regiment of volunteers in New York City, and had the honor of escorting General Washington at his first inauguration as President of the United States.

Having returned to his profession, he was soon after elected a member of the Assembly from the city of New York, and in the following year was elected as the representative of Dutchess County in the Assembly, having removed to that county in the interim. Later, he was appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and, in December, 1791, Attorney General of the State. In 1792, he was elevated to the Bench of the Supreme Court, and in the ensuing year became its Chief Justice.

In 1804, he was elected Governor of the State, in which capacity he pressed upon the Legislature, in his first address to that body, the importance of providing a permanent fund for the support of common schools. As Commander-in-chief he personally reviewed and inspected the whole military force of the State, and introduced the use of horse artillery, as an important arm of defence, which, although subjected to no other test than ridicule for sometime, established itself in favor in the course of the war of 1812, and is now regarded as indispensable.

In 1810, Governor Lewis was elected to the Senate from the Middle district of New York State. In 1812, President Madison nominated him to the position of Quartermaster General of the armies of the United States, with the rank of Brigadier General. One year later, March 1813, his connection with the quartermaster's department ceased, he being promoted to the rank of a Major General. He repaired to the Niagara frontier and took command of his Division on the 17th of April. He continued in active service on the Northern frontier until 1824, when he was entrusted with the command of the defences of New York City, towards which it was believed the most vigorous efforts of the enemy would be directed, after the fall of Napoleon, but they chose New Orleans for their winter operations.

BRO. GENERAL LEWIS returned to the bosom of his family at the close of the war of 1814, crowned with the tributes of his fellow-countrymen for the distinguished services he had rendered in the field, and for the balance of his years, enjoyed that rest to which he was so justly entitled.

In the Spring of 1799 he was married to Gertrude, the daughter of Robert Livingston, and sister of Robert R. and Edward Livingston, both distinguished in the annals of American jurisprudence, and American Freemasonry. After a union of fifty-five years, his estimable consort departed this life at the age of seventy-six.

On the 3rd of June 1830, BRO. LEWIS was unanimously elected Grand Master of Masons of the State of New York, in which office he was continued by the unanimous wish of the Fraternity, until the end of his life, a period of thirteen years. He affiliated with St. John's Lodge, No. 1, on the 23d of June, 1842, when in the eighty-seventh year of his age.

GRAND MASTER LEWIS died on the 7th of April, 1844, full of honors, highly revered and respected, and received the last sad rites at the hands of the Fraternity, in the presence of the officers of the Army and Navy of the United States, of the State Military, the Society of the Cincinnati, the Judiciary, the Corporation of the city of New York, the Grand Lodge, and a numerous concourse of citizens, in St. Paul's Church, of that city. His remains were subsequently placed by the side of his wife in Staatsburg, in compliance with his dying request.

BRO. CALVIN LLEWELLYN STOWELL, 33°, son of Thomas P. and Henrietta Fowler Stowell, was born in the town of Ansonia, Pa., August 28, 1845. His father, who is still living, was educated in Virginia and has long been known as one of the ablest mathematicians of his time. From both his parents BRO. STOWELL inherited those sterling traits of character which have ever distinguished him as a man and as a Mason. In this connection it may be interesting to note that in ancient times, in England, the family name of Stowell was spelled Stawel. We say in ancient times, for BRO. STOWELL'S ancestry is traced, step by step, back to the Middle Ages. During the Rebellion against King Charles the First and Second nearly all the evidence and writings relating to the family were destroyed; but a history may be found in Cambden's "Britannia," Sir William Dugdale's "Baronage," and Sir William Pool's MS. "Survey of Devon." Among the names mentioned in the pedigree are those of Sir Henry Stawel, Knight of Somersetshire, A.D. 1261; Baron Stawel, of Somersetshire, A.D. 1682; Sir Geoffrey Stawel, who was a grandfather in the reign of King Henry III; and his son, Geoffrey Stawel the Younger, who died in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of Edward III, being possessed of the lordships of Cotholston, Stawel, Stratton, Begbury, and other estates in England and Wales. The present branch of the family are de-

scendants of Gerald Stawel, who was governor of Pembroke Castle in Wales and a great favorite of King Henry I. He married Nesta, the daughter of Rhees, Prince of South Wales. In the family are found the Earl of Pembroke, conqueror of Ireland; the Earls of Arundel, the Barons Dinham, and others of note. Sir John Stawel was one of the Knights of the Bath, at the coronation of King James the First, and his son, John, one of the Knights of the Bath, at the coronation of Charles the First. The last-named Sir John Stawel was one of the most eminent men of his times and possessed of vast estates, all of which he lost in adhering to the cause of the ill-fated monarch. He endured a long imprisonment in the Tower of London, and was reduced to want and misery, but lived to see the restoration of Charles II, and also the restoration of the family estates. In consideration of the loyalty and sufferings of his father, and in further consideration of his own services, Ralph Stawel, the eldest son, was created a peer of the realm by the style and title of Lord Stawel, and also Baron Stawel of Somerton, in 1682. William, Lord Stawel, in 1692, was one of the gentlemen of the court in the reign of Queen Anne, and succeeded to the estate and lordship of Aldermarston in Berkshire. The descendants of this branch of the family came to the United States in the "May-Flower" times, obtained a large tract of land and settled near what is now known as Boston Commons, in Boston, Mass., and have been citizens of the United States and sovereigns of this great Republic since that time.

So much for the ancestry of BRO. STOWELL, which finds in him a worthy representative. We learn that he was brought up in the banking business in New York City, and at an early age began to make a good record for himself as a financier. Clear-headed, courageous and enterprising in whatever he undertook, fortune smiled upon him until at the present time he is at the head of a number of interests, of great extent, being a director and an official in several steamship and railway companies and marine and fire insurance companies and other corporations. In 1867, while on a visit to his parents, who had at that time settled in Rochester, N. Y., BRO. STOWELL met Miss Jeannie O. Hotchkiss, and on November 18th of the same year they were married. They have ever since continued to reside in Rochester, where they have a beautiful home, surrounded by all that refined taste and culture could suggest, thoroughly happy in entertaining their many friends and doing good in an unostentatious way.

BRO. STOWELL has been an extensive and observant traveler, and has found time in his busy career to write charmingly about the places he has visited, and to do other literary work also. His contributions to foreign and domestic periodicals and magazines, on scientific and mathematical subjects and art, have been marked by an originality and style that would have won for him a wider recognition and distinction



BROTHER CALVIN L. STOWELL, 33<sup>o</sup>,

SOVEREIGN GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND COUNCIL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.







*C. L. Stowell 33°*

Sovereign Grand Master of the Sovereign Grand Council.  
United States of America.



in that field had he decided to follow his literary inclinations. Masonry has repeatedly and largely profited by his ever-ready and graceful pen, he being the author of the well-known "Text-book of Christian Knighthood," and other Masonic books and publications.

Masonry has been, in fact, one of the absorbing studies of BRO. STOWELL's life. In its cause he has labored with a zeal and devotion that never faltered, even when called upon to spread the light in Spanish countries, where Masonry is forbidden under heavy penalties. He was twenty-three years old to a day when he was made a Master Mason in Oil City Lodge, No. 363, at Oil City, Pa., on August 28, 1868, and his advancement in the order was very rapid. During the following year, on May 20, he was exalted a Royal Arch Mason, in Venango Chapter, No. 211, Franklin, Pa.; on August 7, he was constituted a Royal and Select Master in Jerusalem Council, No. 33, Erie, Pa.; on May 25, he was created a Knight Templar in Northwestern Commandery, No. 25, Meadville, Pa.; on August 18, he received the Ineffable Grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in Enoch L. of P., Bloomsburg, Pa.; on August 19, the Ancient Traditional Grades, in Zerubbabel Council, Princes of Jerusalem; on August 20, the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades, in Evergreen Chapter of Rose-Croix, H.-R.-D.-M.; on the same evening, the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades, up to and including the 32°, in Caldwell Consistory, S. P. R. S. On the 6th day of December, in the year following, he was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33°, at Philadelphia.

From the very beginning BRO. STOWELL has been an active worker in the various bodies with which he connected himself. It is quite impossible to name the dates and names of all the Masonic offices he has held in more than a quarter of a century of faithful service. We give herewith some of the most important ones, although in addition to those on the list he has filled between forty and fifty others in the various grand and subordinate bodies: He is Past Worshipful Master of Lodge, No. 438, Pennsylvania; Past High Priest, Chapter 218, Pennsylvania; Past Thrice Illustrious Grand Master, Council No. 10, Pennsylvania; Past Eminent Commander, Crusade Commandery, No. 12; Past M. W. and P. Master, Enoch Lodge of Perfection, Pennsylvania; Past M. E. S. P. G. M., Zerubbabel Council, Princes of Jerusalem, Pennsylvania; Past M. W. and P. Master, Evergreen Chapter, Rose-Croix, Pennsylvania; Past First Lieutenant-Commander, Caldwell Consistory, Pennsylvania; Past District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Council of Pennsylvania; Past M. P. Sovereign, Rose of Sharon Conclave, No. 60, Pennsylvania; Past Grand Master, Grand Council of Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine, Pennsylvania; Past Grand Sovereign, Grand Council of the United States of America; Past Grand Sovereign, Grand Chapter of Grand Cross

Knights of the United States of America; Past Honorary Grand Sovereign of the Grand Imperial Council of Scotland; Past Honorary Grand Sovereign, Grand Imperial Council of England, Wales and the British Dependencies; Knight of the Grand Cross of Scotland; Grand Representative of the Grand Imperial Council of England, near the Grand Council of the United States of America; and Grand Representative of the Grand Imperial Council of Scotland, near the Grand Council of the United States of America.

BRO. DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, was born in Scarsdale, West-Chester County, in 1774. He received an excellent education, graduating from Columbia College in 1795. He began the study of the law, and in course of time was admitted to the bar of New York City. He early entered into politics, and in 1804 was elected to Congress, from which he resigned, however, in a short time, to become one of the Justices of the Supreme Court. In 1807 he was elected Governor of New York State, and held that office for the next ten years. It was while Governor of the State, that the Act passed abolishing the institution of slavery in the State, to the accomplishment of which his best efforts were unceasingly directed.

It was while still Governor, that he was elected in 1816 to the honorable station of Vice-President of the United States, and was re-elected in 1820.

BRO. TOMPKINS early in life identified himself with the Fraternity, and ever manifested a deep interest in its welfare. He was its firm friend through the dark days of adversity and persecution, and stood manfully and resolutely against the storms of deadly venom poured out upon its defenceless head.

BRO. TOMPKINS was Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New York from 1801 to 1805, and in 1820, while Vice President of the United States, he was elected to the honorable station of Grand Master of that Body. He was re-elected in 1821, and served with great distinction. As a statesman and jurist, of his time, he occupied a pre-eminent rank, and as a Mason and a citizen held the fullest esteem of the Fraternity at home and at large. He died in the city of New York in June, 1825, aged fifty-one years.

BRO. EVAN EVANS, was a native of Wales, having been born in Cardinghamshire, on the 12th day of August, 1806. He was the son of William and Ann Evans, who were born respectively, in the same country, in 1782 and 1784. In 1818 his parents removed to America and settled at Alexandria, Virginia, and later removed to Winchester, in the same State. There the son grew to manhood, when in 1829 the family removed and located in Dayton, Ohio, and from there to Fountain County, Indiana. The family remained there until the death of the husband and father, which did not occur until the son had located at Burlington, Iowa, where he was joined by his mother. As soon as he had arrived at the proper age he learned his father's trade, that of carpenter, and

assisted his father, both in Virginia and Ohio, in the erection of many of the first homes in the new country. In 1832 he left the parental roof and set out to seek his fortune, going first to Cincinnati, where he remained but a short time. From Cincinnati he fled on account of the Cholera. He went to Mason County, Kentucky, and located in Maysville; there, too, he followed his trade. In January 1833, he married Susan David, a sister of John S. David and Barton T. David, two of Iowa's earliest pioneers, and through the persuasions of the latter was induced to remove to the new country, or "Black Hawk Purchase," as Iowa was then called. Here he engaged in the carpenter business in connection with a lumber yard he had established, and which was the first in Southern Iowa, if not in the State. He continued this business until 1859 by which time he had accumulated a moderate fortune.

BRO. EVANS was made a Mason in Confidence Lodge No. 52, of Maysville Kentucky, in December 1836, while a resident of that place. In 1837 he dimitted and affiliated with the old Lodge "Nova Cesarea Harmony," at Cincinnati, Ohio. There is no recorded history of his affiliations further than this until after his removal to Iowa. There he became the leading spirit in the organization of the first Lodge at Burlington. The first meeting was held at his office, which was in connection with his lumber yard. Of this Lodge Bro. Hiram C. Bennett became Worshipful Master, Bro. William Thompson, Senior Warden, and BRO. EVANS, Junior Warden, and was instituted November 20, 1840, as Des Moines Lodge No. 1. He retained his membership in this Lodge to the day of his death, (1892) having at that time had a longer connection or affiliation with the Lodge than any other in Iowa.

He was a very modest man, content with a subordinate position, and never seemed to aspire to the Mastership of the Lodge or to an initiation into the so-called Higher Bodies. He was, until disabled by the loss of sight and advancing years, a regular attendant upon his Lodge giving to its members his countenance and support, and by his example offering encouragement to the younger members to persevere in well-doing.

His first wife died in 1839, and two years later he married Rebecca O'Neil, a native of Kentucky. She survived but about six months, when, in March, 1844, he married Miss Elizabeth Bennett, also a native of Kentucky, and originally from Maysville. She was a sister of Bro. Hiram C. Bennett, who was the first Master of the old Lodge. But three of the four children born to him, survive him.

BRO. EVANS departed this life, January 22, 1892, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Burlington. In his death the active membership of himself and associates in the world has ceased—but to await that time when they shall all have gathered around the Heavenly Altar.

BRO. JAMES AUGUSTUS FOX, 33°, was born in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, August 11, 1827. He is a son of George Howe Fox, of Mendon, and Emily (Wyatt) Fox, of Westboro', both towns in the old county of Worcester, and he traces his ancestry on the paternal side to the ancient family of his name in Lincolnshire, England, which includes the renowned scholar and author of the famous "Book of Martyrs," and, on the maternal side, to the eminent Scottish family of Forbes. He obtained his academic education in the schools of Boston. After graduating therefrom, he entered the law school of Harvard University, and subsequently the law office of Hon. John C. Park. In 1854 he was admitted to the Suffolk bar and commenced to practice in the courts of Massachusetts.

In May, 1848, BRO. FOX married Julia, daughter of James and Julia (Serry) Valentine, of Providence, R. I., and granddaughter of William and Elizabeth (Borden) Valentine, the grandfather being one of the original projectors of the extensive manufacturing industries of Fall River, Mass. Mrs. Fox died in 1872, leaving surviving her three interesting daughters.

BRO. FOX was made a Mason in St. John's Lodge, of Boston, Mass., July 6, 1858. After serving as Senior Deacon, Junior and Senior Warden, he was elected and served as Worshipful Master of the Lodge for the years 1863 and 1864. Subsequently, and for four consecutive terms he served as District Deputy Grand Master of the First Masonic District, which at that time included a part of Boston and adjacent towns.

He was exalted in St. Paul's R. A. Chapter, of Boston, April 17, 1860. After filling the several subordinate offices of the Chapter, he was elected in 1869 and re-elected in 1870, Most Excellent High Priest.

He was created a Knight Templar in Boston Commandery, K. T., January 16, 1861; and the consistorial degrees were conferred upon him in Boston Sovereign Consistory, June 12, 1863. His ability and efficiency in the various subordinate offices and incidents of the Scottish Rite promoted his election as Commander-in-Chief of Boston Sovereign Consistory for more than one term, or until the consolidation of the three then existing similar bodies under charter of Massachusetts Consistory S. P. R. S. in 1871.

In 1868 he received the Cryptic degrees in Boston Council of Royal and Select Masters, in Boston, and on November 17, 1871, he was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°) and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States.

As a mark of the fraternal esteem in which he was held by his associates in Massachusetts Consistory (with its more than fourteen hundred members), a most beautiful 33° jewel, studded with precious stones, and bearing the following inscription:

"PALMAM QUE MERUIT FERAT."

"Presented to Ill. JAMES A. FOX, by Massachusetts



BROTHER JAMES A. FOX, 33°,

PAST ILL. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF MASSACHUSETTS (SOV.) CONSISTORY S. P. R. S., BOSTON, MASS.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° OF A. A. S. R. NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Yours fraternally*

*James A. Fox 33°*

Hon. Mem. of the Supreme Council of 33<sup>d</sup> Degree  
A. A. S. R. for the N. E. J. of the U. S.





Consistory, S. P. R., S. February 22, 1889, in recognition of his active service in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite for more than a quarter of a century," was presented to Ill. Bro. Fox; a tribute which he most highly appreciates and greatly prizes.

Ill. Bro. Fox also occupies a deserved and distinguished position in some of the more prominent of the beneficial orders. He is a Past Grand of Dunster Lodge, Cambridge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; occupies an advanced rank in the Improved Order of Red Men; and in 1887 he was at the head of the Order of Knights of Pythias, serving with signal ability as Grand Chancellor of Massachusetts. He is also one of the two Representatives to the Supreme Lodge of the World, and Judge Advocate General upon the staff of Major-General Carnahan, of Indiana—the Commander of the Uniform Rank, K of P.

Ill. Bro. Fox has also made an enviable military record. Commencing at an early age in the preparatory "school of the soldier"—the volunteer militia of the State—he rose from the ranks and became the Commander of the Boston City Guard. When the Civil War began in 1861, he promptly offered his services to Governor Andrew, and being accepted, he honorably served through the hazardous campaigns of 1861 and 1862 as the captain of Company "A," 13th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. Since the war he has been elected President of the Regimental Association for several terms, and is also a member of the military order, Loyal Legion of the United States. Since 1868 he has been identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, as a comrade and commander of John A. Andrew Post, No. 15, of Boston. His addresses on several Memorial Day occasions, and especially one entitled "The Two Civilizations," (which has been published), and another delivered upon the battlefield of Gettysburg, at the dedication of the "Color Bearer's Statue" of the 13th Mass. Regt., were scholarly and eloquent productions, attracting marked attention. He was commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts in 1864-65, and was one of the appointed delegates of the corps, at the 350th anniversary of the Honorable Artillery Company, of London, the parent of the American corps, as celebrated during the jubilee season of Queen Victoria in 1887.

In civil life, Bro. Fox has also borne a no less inconspicuous part. For three years he served as a member of the school committee of Boston. In 1867 and 1868 he represented his district in the Legislature of Massachusetts, and in 1870 and 1871 became a member of the honorable Senate. His career in the State Senate was a brilliant one, and gained for him an enviable reputation as a fluent and polished speaker. Among his most masterly efforts was a glowing tribute to Major-General George H. Thomas, on the occasion of that hero's death.

In 1872, when he had removed to Cambridge, his

new constituents called him to the Aldermanic Board for two years, and subsequently elected him to the mayoralty of that city for four consecutive terms.

In all the varied relations of life,—as a legislator, as chief magistrate of an important city, as a soldier, orator, officer of worthy beneficial organizations, and as a true and tried Mason, in every responsible position in which he has been placed during his entire career, he has performed the multifarious duties incumbent upon him with signal ability and the utmost fidelity.

His knowledge of parliamentary law, his dignity and tact as a presiding officer, his power to grasp the salient points of a question under discussion, whether arising in the public halls of legislation, or the more sacred precincts of the lodge room, and his correct knowledge of financial matters, mark him as the possessor of a clear and comprehensive mind and great executive ability.

**BRO. BENJAMIN B. FRENCH, 33°**, Past G. M. of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, 1846-1853, was born at Chester, New Hampshire, September 4, 1800. His ancestors on both sides of his family were among the earliest settlers of New England. After receiving a good common school and academic education he was enlisted as a private in the United States Army; he was soon promoted to the rank of a Sergeant and served for four months, when at the solicitation of his friends he was discharged from service. He then pursued the study of the law in his father's office and in due course of time was admitted to the bar. In 1833 he received the appointment of Assistant Clerk in the U. S. House of Representatives and removed to the City of Washington, where he resided until his death. He subsequently became Chief Clerk and held the position until 1847.

He was President of the first Magnetic Telegraph Company ever formed and for some years devoted himself exclusively to its interests. Prof. Morse found in him a faithful co-laborer and earnest advocate, when he sought Congressional aid in the development of his almost miraculous discovery, and to his shrewd and strategic management is mainly due the passage of the bill which enabled the professor to demonstrate the practicability of his great invention. For a number of years, he also served as Commissioner of Public Buildings at Washington.

BRO. FRENCH was made a Mason in King Solomon's Lodge, No. 14, in New London, N. H., and having faithfully served in the East, became soon after entering the Grand Lodge its Deputy Grand Master, which position he occupied when he received his appointment at Washington. He found, on his arrival at Washington, the condition of Masonry to be in a somewhat dormant condition owing to the bitter antagonism of the Anti-masons, and he did not affiliate until 1846. The same year he was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the District, which position he acceptably filled until 1853.

He was exalted in Columbia R. A. Chapter, No.



15, November 1846, then a constituent of the Grand Chapter of Maryland, and in the following year was elected its High Priest, and in 1850 Grand High Priest, which position he filled by successive re-elections until 1855.

Upon the reorganization of Washington Commandery, No. 1, in April 1847, he was elected Eminent Commander, which position he held for eleven years.

In the General Grand bodies, he also attained high rank; being Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery, also Secretary of the General Grand Chapter, from 1850 to 1859, when he was elected Grand Master of Templars for the United States and declined a further re-election as Grand Secretary of the G. G. C. He was re-elected Grand Master of Templars in 1862, thus holding the position six consecutive years.

In 1851, he received the degrees of the A. and A. S. R. to the 32° under the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, and in 1859 was invested with the dignities of an Inspector General 33°, by the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, of which body at the time of his death he was Lieutenant Grand Commander.

BRO. FRENCH died August 12, 1870, and was buried with Masonic honors, conducted by Sov. G. C. Bro. Pike, in the presence of the various Masonic bodies of the District of Columbia and Maryland, Baltimore and Monumental Commanderies of Baltimore acting as an escort.

BRO. JOSEPH HARTLEY DUNN, 33°, of Columbus, Ohio, was born in the city of Williamsburg, New York, December 1, 1848. His father, William G. Dunn, was formerly engaged as a buyer of foreign goods in a large importing and jobbing Dry Goods house in New York City, but from 1869 to 1889 he was at the head of one of the largest and most successful dry goods houses in Columbus, Ohio. When he established this store, he surprised other business men, by locating at a point in a section of the city, considered by many to be, from a business point of view, dead; and many were the predictions of his early failure—some giving him but ninety days to reach this result. He also was the first to introduce the one-price rule in his business—a rule which was deemed at the time wholly impracticable. Disaster did not befall him however. On the contrary, the location in a short time proved to be the very choicest locality in the city for mercantile pursuits, and before he retired from business he had the proud distinction of being esteemed the leading dry goods merchant of Central Ohio.

The subject of our sketch spent the first twelve years of his life in the place of his birth, after which he removed to Geneva in the same State, where he resided until he was twenty-one years of age. His rudimentary education was obtained at the common schools of these places, after which he attended the Rural High School near Utica, N. Y., and later the

Eagleswood Military Academy at Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

He was admitted to a partnership in his father's business upon its establishment in 1869, under the firm name and style of William G. Dunn & Co. In February 1889, after a successful business career of twenty years, his father retired from the business and he succeeded to the management of the extensive establishment, the firm name becoming that of Dunn, Taft & Co. He has not only maintained its well known prestige, but by his rare executive abilities, sound judgment and business shrewdness, has secured for himself an enviable position among the business men of Central Ohio.

BRO. DUNN is an active and efficient member of the Board of Trade of the city of Columbus, of the Lincoln League, and of the Arion Male Chorus, and the Columbus Choral Society. He is also an active laborer in Church work, having been for seventeen years a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, for several years Superintendent of its Sunday-school, and also a member of the vestry. Later, however, he united with the Broad Street Presbyterian Church, Columbus. He was an active member of the Building Committee, and much credit is due him for efforts put forth in the erection of the handsome brown stone edifice at the corner of Broad Street and Garfield Avenue, in said city.

BRO. DUNN was made a Mason in Goodale Lodge, No. 372, Columbus, Ohio, January 15, 1880; was exalted to the degree of Royal Arch Mason in Ohio Chapter, No. 12, January 2, 1882; and received the degrees of Royal and Select Master in Columbus Council, No. 8, R. and S. M., February 10, 1882.

He received the Ineffable Grades in Enoch Lodge of Perfection in Columbus, Ohio, March 22, 1880; and on the following day received the 16° in Franklin Council, P. of J., and the 18° in Columbus Chapter of Rose Croix; and received the Consistorial degrees in Ohio Consistory, at Cincinnati, April 23, 1880.

He was created a Knight Templar in Mount Vernon Commandery, No. 1, K. T. of Columbus, June 10, 1886, and on the 14th of September, 1886, he was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°) and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, in the city of Chicago, Illinois.

BRO. DUNN served several years as an office bearer in Columbus Council of Royal and Select Masters, during two years of which time he was Thrice Ill. Master. His efficient services also, as Director of Music in the bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, are highly appreciated by his brethren.

BRO. DUNN was married on August 20, 1873, to Miss Mary Spier, of Brooklyn, New York, who bore him two children, a son and a daughter. Death deprived him of his companion, however, at the end of six years from the date of their marriage.

On November 10, 1881, he again married; his sec-

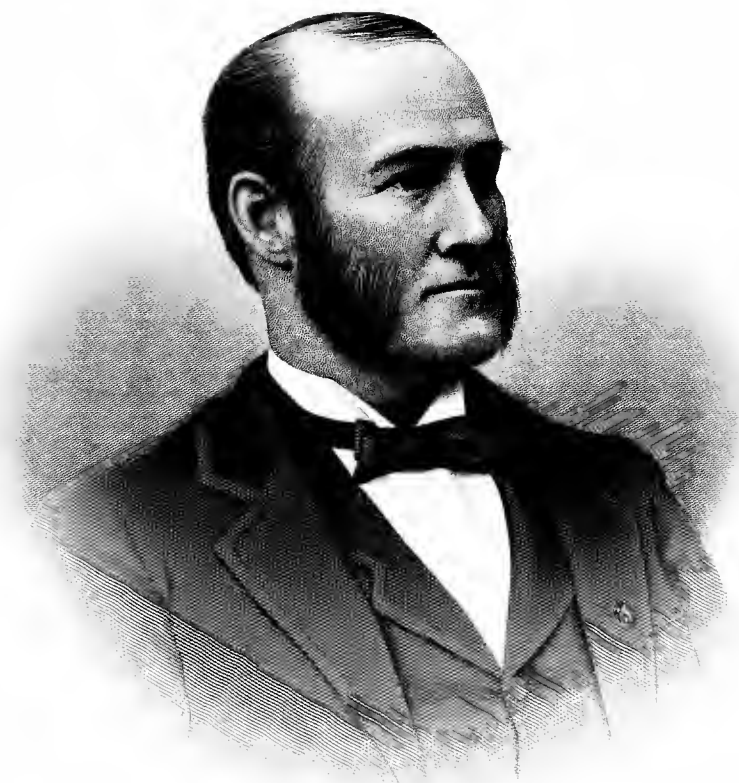




BROTHER JOSEPH H. DUNN, 33°,  
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° OF A. A. S. R. NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





W. T. Barber

Respy Va Fraternally  
Joseph H. Dunn. 33°

Hon. Mem. of the Supreme Council 33° of A. A. S. R. of the N. M. J. of the  
United States of America





and wife being Miss Lauretta B. a daughter of Colonel William H. Young, United States Consul to Germany. The fruits of this union are also a son and a daughter.

**BRO.: CHARLES H. OHR, M. D.**, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, 1849-1851, was born in Funkstown, Washington County, Maryland, October 19 1811. He graduated as a Doctor of Medicine from the University of Maryland in 1834, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession, first in Baltimore, and then at Cumberland. His reputation as a physician has always stood high, and notwithstanding his age he has an extensive practice, and his services are sought widely in Cumberland and its vicinity, where he has resided for more than forty years past. In 1873-4 he was President of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland. He has frequently contributed to the medical journals, and his contributions are characterized by well digested thought and profound medical experience.

**BRO.: OHR** was made a Mason in Friendship Lodge No. 84, then of Williamsport, in 1839. He first entered the Grand Lodge of Maryland, in May 1840, and for a period of over fifty years his familiar form has been seen and his ability recognized and appreciated in the Grand Lodge.

In 1842 he started Tonoloway Lodge, No. 86, at Hancock, and for two years was its Worshipful Master. He removed to Baltimore about 1843, and in connection with his brother-in-law, assisted in the resuscitation of Washington Lodge, No. 3, of which he also became Master. In January 1846, with others, he organized Adherence Lodge, No. 88, and of which he was also the first Master. In the following year he removed to Cumberland, and at once set about the resuscitation of Cumberland Lodge, No. 61, which had been in a dormant condition for some years, and of which he was also Master. It will thus be seen that **BRO.: OHR** has been Master of no less than four Symbolic Lodges.

In 1845, he was elected Junior Grand Warden, and from 1849 to 1851, he occupied with great acceptability the distinguished office of Grand Master.

**BRO.: OHR** received the Mark and M.: E.: degrees in Concordia Chapter, No. 13, of Baltimore, and the remaining Chapter degrees in Phoenix Chapter, No. 7, about 1846. He became High Priest of the latter Chapter, and subsequently was one of the founders of Salem Chapter, No. 18, of Cumberland, over which he has been repeatedly called to preside. He was elected and served as Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Maryland during 1868, 1869 and 1870, and in 1871 was elected General Grand Scribe of the General Grand Chapter of the United States.

He was for many years chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, and prepared the first regular review of the proceedings of other Grand Lodges ever presented to the Grand Lodge of Maryland. This position he most ably occupied for many years. His

reports attracted attention throughout the country and are looked upon, both at home and abroad, as among the ablest productions to be found anywhere in the lore of Masonry.

**BRO.: OHR** received the orders of Knighthood in Antioch Commandery, No. 6, K.: T.: of Cumberland, while working under dispensation, and was its first Eminent Commander.

He has faithfully and earnestly labored in all the different positions he has filled, and among the valuable services he has rendered to the Fraternity of Maryland, none are greater and deserving of more praise than his earnest efforts to revive the Craft from the apathy into which it had fallen in that State, consequent upon the Anti-Masonic excitement. The earlier co-workers of **BRO.: OHR** have all passed away, and he alone remains, of the active members of the Grand Lodge of 1840 to 1845—being at the time of the writing of this sketch the oldest living Mason in the State.

**BRO.: STEPHEN W. B. CARNEGIE**, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, January 29, 1797, and died in Canton, Missouri, January 5, 1892, lacking but a few days of being ninety-five years old.

He attended the common schools of his time and obtained the advantages the meagre rudiments of the primitive text-books then afforded. In 1828, he removed to Missouri, and located in Palmyra, where he engaged in the practice of the law, having been admitted to the bar in 1827. He served his constituents in the Legislature at an early period, but appears to have tired both of the law and of politics.

**BRO.: CARNEGIE** was made a Mason in St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 18, in Cynthiana, Kentucky, in 1820, and had therefore been a Mason almost three quarters of a century. He was thrice chosen Master of his Lodge, and represented it in the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. At Palmyra, where he had located in Missouri, he was instrumental in obtaining a dispensation for the formation of a Lodge of that name, also numbered eighteen. From this Lodge he appeared as a representative in the Grand Lodge in 1832 and subsequent years.

He was knighted in Baltimore, Maryland, during his attendance at the Masonic Convention of 1843, and became a charter member of St. Louis Commandery, No. 1. In 1849 he removed to Canton, Lewis County, where he resided until his death. At this place he also assisted in the organization of a Lodge and Chapter.

**BRO.: CARNEGIE** was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Missouri in 1836, and his term extended to 1839. He was a kind-hearted and benevolent man, tender in his feelings, and took a deep interest in the young members of the Grand Lodge, ever extending a kindly hand of welcome and friendly greeting. In his declining years he enjoyed the honor and respect of a wide circle of friends.







**BRO. WILLIAM OSCAR ROOME**, 33°, of Washington, D. C., was born in the City of New York, August 9, 1839. His parents were Edward Roome and Frances Henrietta Roome, representatives of the good old Knickerbocker stock, so prominently identified with that city and State. He received his education at the Trinity School, from which he graduated with the highest honors.

At the outbreak of the late Civil War he was a private in Company F of the Seventy first Regiment, New York State Militia, and at the first call of the President went with the regiment to the front, it being the second regiment to leave the city. He was severely wounded at the first battle of Bull Run and incapacitated for further duty for a year. He afterwards recruited a company at his own expense (Co. K, 37th Regt. N. Y. S. N. G.) and as its first captain went into the service again in 1863, serving in the Second Division of the Sixth Army Corps. In 1864 he was assigned to duty on Governor's Island, New York Harbor. Subsequently he was elected and commissioned Major of the 37th Regiment, which position he held for several years and then resigned.

In 1874 he removed to Washington, D. C., at the time the present form of government was adopted for the District, and accepted the position he now holds—in charge of the special assessments for the improvement of the streets and avenues of the city.

**BRO. ROOME** was made a Mason in Greenwich Lodge, No. 467, New York City, December 11, 1863; a Royal Arch Mason in Phoenix Chapter, No. 2, New York, May 23, 1864; dimitted May 26, 1879, and affiliated with Mount Vernon R. A. Chapter, No. 3, District of Columbia; made a Royal Master May 31, 1887, and a Select Master, August 31, 1887, in Washington Council, No. 1, of Washington, D. C.; received the 14th degree in Mithras Lodge of Perfection of Washington, November 5th, 1878; the 18th degree in Evangelist Chapter of Rose-Croix, same city, May 27, 1879, and the 32d degree in Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, M. R. S., same city, February 14, 1882.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°) and decorated with the Grand Cross of the Court of Honor by the Supreme Council, Southern Masonic Jurisdiction, at the session held in Washington, D. C., October 24, 1884, for extraordinary services rendered in behalf of Masonry.

**BRO. ROOME** dimitted from Greenwich Lodge, No. 467, of New York City, and affiliated with Washington Centennial Lodge, No. 14, of the District of Columbia, upon his removal to that city; becoming its Worshipful Master in 1888. In 1890 he dimitted from the latter Lodge, and became a charter member of Osiris Lodge, No. 26, and its first Master.

Having previously served in the lower chairs in Mount Vernon R. A. Chapter, No. 3, D. C., he was elected King for the year 1892, and in December of the same year, by an almost unanimous vote, M. E. High Priest. He was Thrice Ill. Master of Washing-

ton Council, No. 1, R. and S. M., D. C., for the year 1892, having previously served in the lower chairs. He was elected Venerable Master of Mithras Lodge of Perfection, No. 1, D. C., in 1883, and through successive re-elections, has held it ever since. In 1890 he was elected Wise Master of Evangelist Chapter of Rose-Croix, No. 1, D. C., and on April 6, 1893, was re-elected for another term of three years. In 1892 he was elected First Lieut. Commander of Robert De Bruce Council of Kadosh, No. 1, D. C.

**BRO. ROOME** is also Master of St. Cecille Lodge, Rite of Adoption, Washington, D. C.; Recorder of Constantine Conclave, No. 1, Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine, of the same city; Grand Secretary of the Provincial Grand Lodge for the United States, of the Royal Order of Scotland, since September 1, 1886; President of the Board of Trustees A. and A. Scottish Rite Cathedral, 1007 G. Street, N. W.; and the Treasurer of the Charity Fund under the jurisdiction of the Board of Almoners of the Scottish Rite. He is likewise an active member of Almas Temple, Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of the Masonic Veterans Association of the District of Columbia.

At the session of the Supreme Council for the Southern Masonic Jurisdiction, held in October, 1886, he was further honored with an appointment as Second Grand Auditor by that distinguished Body.

**BRO. ROOME**, during his Masonic career, as shown, has certainly given evidence of a wonderful tact for successful work in so promising a field. Nothing less than ability of the very highest order and the tact for properly using it, could ever have placed him in the advanced position he holds in Masonic circles. He combines in himself the rare qualities which are seldom to be found in the same individual—the qualities that make an excellent presiding officer and a capable recording officer. These traits he possesses in an eminent degree, and they have gained for him all of the immense popularity he enjoys with the Brotherhood. And withal he is affable and courteous in the routine of both his social and civic relations, the beau ideal of a man and a citizen. Although he has enjoyed, and is enjoying, many marks of esteem and honor at the hands of the Fraternity, he has not yet reached the culmination of its expectations; there are yet higher rounds in the ladder of Masonic fame, and these the distinguished brother will in time ascend with the grace and dignity so characteristic of him in the past.

**BRO. CHARLES GILMAN**, 33°, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire in 1832, and Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, 1842-1848, was born in the town of Meredith, in the State of New Hampshire, December 14, 1793. His younger years were passed in his native town and its vicinity, where he was educated. After graduating, he commenced the study of the law, and in due course of time was admitted to the bar of New Hampshire.





BROTHER WILLIAM OSCAR ROOME, 33°,

GRAND SECRETARY OF THE PROVISIONAL GRAND LODGE FOR THE UNITED STATES  
OF THE ROYAL ORDER OF SCOTLAND.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° OF A. A. S. R. SOUTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





Fraternally yours  
Wm Oscar Roemer 33°

Provincial Grand Secretary of the Provincial Grand Lodge for the United States.  
of the Royal Order of Scotland





BRO. GILMAN began his Masonic career at the age of thirty, when he was introduced to light in Centre Lodge, No. 20, of Sanbornton, N. H.; E. A., January 31, 1825; F. C., February 28, 1825; and M. N., March 25, 1825. In 1826 he was exalted to the Royal Arch in Union R. A. Chapter No 7, of the same jurisdiction, and two years after he was appointed District Deputy Grand Master. The importance of his services in the District over which he had charge was duly acknowledged in his appointment, after two years labor, to the office of Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and two years later (1832) by his elevation to the high position of Grand Master of that body.

He was not less active in the Chapter than in the Lodge, and soon was chosen High Priest, in which office he continued for several years. At the close of his term as High Priest, he became actively identified with the interests of the Grand Chapter of New Hampshire, and in 1830 was elected Grand Treasurer, and performed the duties of the office until 1833, the time of his removal from that State to Baltimore, Maryland.

Although an entire stranger in Baltimore and throughout the State, when he entered upon the practice of his profession in that city, he was in a short time surrounded by a numerous circle of friends, who as they received his attention and services, returned the favor in reciprocal offices of esteem and friendship. In his success at the bar, he fully realized his expectations, and made many friends among his professional associates. He early affiliated with Wigwam Lodge, No. 72, and on the demise of that Lodge in 1839 united himself with Concordia Lodge, No. 13, with which he was associated in active labor for a long period, and was a member at the time of his death. He also affiliated with Phoenix R. A. Chapter, No. 7, and Maryland Commandery, No. 1, of Knights Templar. His affiliation with the Commandery took place April 7, 1837; but previous to this date he had already affiliated and taken a prominent part in the Chapter, having been elected Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter in 1836. In this office he served acceptably for the next five years. One year previous to his election as Grand Secretary of the G. C., he had been elected G. G. Secretary of the G. G. C. of the United States, and G. G. Recorder of the G. G. Encampment of the United States, in both of which offices he served with distinction for a period of fifteen years. In 1853 he was elected General Grand King of the G. G. C. of the United States, and G. G. H. P. of the same body, in 1856. At the close of his second term he declined a re-election on account of the failure of his health. He had then been a member of the General Grand Chapter for a period of twenty-seven years and within that time had held office for twenty-one years, during which period he had missed but one triennial session of the General Grand Chapter.

In 1847 Maryland Commandery surrendered its charter to the Grand Encampment, but in Aug. 1848, measurably through the influence of Sir Knight Gilman, it was re-organized, and he was elected Eminent Commander (then termed Eminent Grand Commander).

In the spring of 1849, SIR KNIGHT GILMAN went to California, sojourning there for several years. Prior to his departure, his Fraters of Maryland Commandery presented him with a solid gold eight-pointed Star. The presentation was made by his life-long friend, Sir Knight B. B. French, of the District of Columbia, at a banquet given in his honor at the Masonic Hall.

BRO. GILMAN had scarcely settled in his new home in California, when he commenced his Masonic mission. A meeting of Masons was appointed in San Francisco for the purpose of organizing a Lodge. The effort was agreed upon and arrangements made for providing a charter, which as soon as secured, was rendered operative in the working of the first Lodge of Freemasons ever established on the Pacific Coast. It was in the spring of 1849, when the meeting was called, and as soon as the charter was procured the Lodge commenced its labors, and its membership increased with unparalleled rapidity, both by admission and initiation. New Lodges were ordered, and it soon became necessary that preparation should be made for the establishment of the Grand Lodge of the jurisdiction. A convention of Lodges for that purpose was ordered in 1850. Over that convention BRO. GILMAN presided as Chairman, and to him was the duty committed of arranging the preliminary proceedings and procuring the authority under which the new Grand Lodge was to operate. There were at that time three Lodges in the State holding warrants from the Grand Lodges of other States when these proceedings were under consideration. All the Lodges were represented at the Convention, which was held on the 17th of April, 1850. The Convention met twice a day for three days, when a constitution was adopted. A Lodge of Master Masons was opened immediately after the Constitution had been agreed upon. Of this Lodge, BRO. GILMAN was elected Master. The Lodge then proceeded to organize and open in proper Masonic form the Grand Lodge of California. The first Communication of the Grand Body was then ordered, and the business of the same entered upon. BRO. GILMAN would have been elected the first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge thus organized, but his prospective removal from the State at that time rendered it proper and necessary that he should decline the intended honor. His brief residence in California facilitated the introduction of Masonry into that State, and afforded him great pleasure in the contemplation of an important service rendered an institution dearer to his heart than any other, save that of religion, which he ever held as paramount to every earthly consideration. The influence of his instructions and





example is still effective among the members of the fraternity in that far off jurisdiction, and his opinions are yet the objects of appeal upon controverted points. Upon his return from California, he was again elected Commander of Maryland Commandery, No. 1, first in 1855, and again in 1857 and 1858. In April, 1861, he was elected an Honorary Life Member.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33°, A. A. S. R., by the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, and on April 3, 1861, was elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction.

In his domestic relations, BRO. GILMAN was one of the kindest and most affectionate of men. His attention to his family was of the most devoted and tenderest nature. A son, to whom he was deeply attached, and who had permanently located in California, died there shortly after a brief visit to the home of his parents, and this event proved a heavy affliction. He had labored for years to prepare this son for a career of honor and usefulness, and was full of hope that his fondest expectations would be realized in his history. But an all-wise providence had decreed otherwise, and the fond hopes of the father were blighted. From this afflictive stroke BRO. GILMAN never recovered. He became resigned to the event as an order of the Divine Administration, and endeavored to submit in humility to the decree. But the impression was deep and painful, and performed its work slowly and gradually, yet effectually, upon his mental as well as upon his physical powers.

BRO. GILMAN was a faithful, steady and devoted member of church, for many years a communicant of St. Paul's Church, under the direction of Bro. Rev. Dr. Wyatt, formerly Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. But during the latter years of his life he was attached to Grace Church, of which he was a Vestryman and the Treasurer. In his last and long affliction, he was patient and resigned, and without a murmur even in the hours of his severest sufferings, he calmly awaited the summons which should exalt him to the Heavenly Lodge above. The summons was answered; and on September 9, 1861, the remains of this pre-eminent Brother were consigned to their last resting place in Greenmount Cemetery, near Baltimore.

**BRO. RALPH REAMER RICKLY**, 33°, was born in the town of Tarlton, in the State of Ohio, January 20, 1851. His early life was spent for the most part in Columbus, O., where his father was engaged in Milling and Banking. His father was a native of Bern, in Switzerland, who came to America about 1835; graduated from Marshall College at Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, and preached the gospel according to the Reformed faith till about 1853, when, his health failing him, he was compelled to seek some more active as well as more remunerative calling. He located in Columbus permanently about 1853. His mother was Maria M. Reamer, daughter of Henry Reamer, of

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, a descendant of Prince Frederick Roemer, of Wurtemberg, Germany. His father was the first Principal of the High School in Columbus, and the first President of Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, O., to which he made several liberal donations, and its College Chapel is named "Rickly Chapel," after him.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Columbus, and graduated from the High School in 1868, after which he entered Yale College, taking a full course of four years. After graduating, in 1872, at the age of twenty-one years, he actively engaged in the business of milling and banking, in connection with his father, S. S. Rickly, Esq., and others, in Columbus and Corning, Ohio.

BRO. RICKLY has been somewhat of a traveller in his time, his travels extending through many European countries, and nearly every State and Territory of the United States, as well as through Canada and Mexico. We believe, however, that he has failed to travel through the State of "Matrimony," and has therefore no pleasing recollection of that section, to add to his varied experiences gained while abroad. He is, as a companion, genial, warm-hearted, generous to a fault, and possesses all the elements of the perfect gentleman. He tries to get all the enjoyment possible out of life, and, with the exception of a few misfortunes and sad bereavements, his career has been one of almost uninterrupted sunshine. While he has never made any profession of religion, he has nevertheless aimed to live "with charity for all and malice towards none," having eternity in view, with a firm faith in a living God and a hope for immortality beyond the grave.

He has never held any political office, and characteristically expresses himself on the subject by saying that "he does not want any." He has been a member and a director of the Board of Trade of Columbus for several years, but proposes to retire at the close of his term. Devoid of all domestic responsibilities, and steering successfully clear of all political responsibilities, there remain only his business responsibilities to vex and annoy him, and these are not unmixed with their profit and enjoyments. As Cashier of the Capital City Bank of Columbus, O.; as President of the Bank of Corning, Corning, O.; as Secretary and Treasurer of the Glenwood and Greenlawn St. Ry. Co., Columbus, O.; as Treasurer of the Columbia Marble Co.; as President and Secretary and Receiver of the Columbus and Johnstown Turnpike Company; and as Secretary and Treasurer of the West Side Stone Quarry Turnpike Co., he has certainly a sufficient stimulus to keep himself from an attack of *ennui*.

BRO. RICKLY'S Masonic history shows also due prominence of these personal traits in his social and business life. He was made a Mason in Goodale Lodge, No. 372, of Columbus, O., June 9, 1873; a Royal Arch Mason in Ohio R. A. Chapter, No. 12, of Columbus, September 19, 1873; a Royal and Select





BROTHER RALPH R. RICKLY, 33°,

PAST EM. COMMANDER OF MT. VERNON COMMANDERY OF K. T. U., COLUMBUS, OHIO.  
HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° OF A. A. S. R. NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.







*Yours fraternally*  
*R. R. Rickly 33°*

Past Em. Commander of Mt Vernon Commandery of K. T. Columbus, Ohio.



Master in Columbus Council, No. 8, October 10, 1873; a Knight Templar, in Mt. Vernon Commandery No. 1, K. T. of Columbus, April 8, 1874; received the Ineffable Grades in Enoch Lodge of Perfection, Columbus, with the first class May, 25, 1877; the A. T. G. in Dalcho Council, P. of J. of Cincinnati, O., February 20, 1878; the P. and D. G. in Cincinnati Chapter of Rose-Croix, same day, and the M. H. and C. G. in Ohio Consistory S. P. R. S. 32°, Cincinnati, February 21, 1878.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33°, and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at Boston, Massachusetts, September 15, 1891.

BRO. RICKLY served as Secretary of his Lodge for one year ensuing his initiation in 1873; became the Junior Warden in 1874, the Senior Warden in 1875, and Worshipful Master in 1876. Since 1887 he has been the Treasurer of the Lodge; its Representative to the Grand Lodge of Ohio nearly every year since passing the Chair, and on November 12, 1883, was honored with a life membership. He has also been commissioned as the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota near the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

After filling all the subordinate offices in his Chapter he became its High Priest in 1878, and at the close of his term received the order of High Priesthood, at Akron, O., October 17, 1879. In his Council of R. and S. M. he creditably filled the office of Recorder, 1873-4; became T. I. M. in 1879-80, and Steward in 1881-2. He was made a life member October 1, 1875, and since 1884 has been the Treasurer of the Council. He has also been its Representative to the Grand Council in several sessions since 1880; *ad vitam* since 1890.

He became Eminent Commander of Mt. Vernon Commandery No. 1, K. T. in 1882, after having previously filled the stations of Standard Bearer and Warden. Its Representative to the Grand Commandery in 1883, *ad vitam*; and on October 29, 1885, was made a life member. On November 18, 1891, he was elected Treasurer of the Commandery, which office he still holds. He is also the Grand Representative of the Grand Commandery of Washington State, near the Grand Commandery of Ohio, since 1890.

He is a life member and the Treasurer of Enoch Lodge of Perfection since 1884; a Charter and a life member of Franklin Council P. of J. since 1878, was its first High Priest in 1878 and served as such for six years, becoming its M. E. S. P. G. Master in 1884. In 1890 he was elected Treasurer of the Council, which position he still holds.

He is a charter member of Columbus Chapter of Rose-Croix, organized in 1878, and has served as its J. W. and S. W. for several years. He enjoys a life membership in this body also, and since 1885 has been its Treasurer.

He is also a life member of Cincinnati Consistory, Cincinnati, O. In the Council of Deliberation he has also taken a conspicuous part; as the H. P. of Franklin Council from 1878-1884; as the Sovereign Master from 1884-1890, then *ad vitam*; as Lieutenant Commander, 33°, since 1891.

ILL. BRO. RICKLY was the first member of the A. A. O. N. M. S. residing in the Oasis of Columbus, and the first President of the Shrine Club. In addition to his society relations, Masonically, he is also identified with quite a number of social clubs, such as the University Club, the Columbus Club, and others of similar import.

BRO. DOWNING BAUGH, Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of the State of Iowa, 1869 to 1881, was born in Barron County, Kentucky, where the county seat (Glasgow) now stands, April 22, 1798. John and Polly Baugh, his parents, were hardy pioneers. In 1806 they removed from Kentucky and settled in Randolph County, in the then Territory of Indiana, now St. Clair County, Illinois. In the fall of 1806 the family returned to Kentucky, remaining two years, when they again went to Illinois. Here they remained, with the exception of nine years, from 1810 to 1819, during the rest of their days.

The subject of our sketch had afforded him but limited privileges for obtaining an education in the country schools of that period, yet with their aid, and the aid of friends of the father's large family, he succeeded in securing a store of knowledge, and on his 21st birthday could boast of a common practical education; at least he thought it sufficient for business purposes, and was content to start on life's busy voyage—and to improve his opportunities as they were offered.

In some of his many schemes for the betterment of his financial condition he prospered, while in many he failed. On the whole, it was for dollars and cents, and success and disappointment were marked all along through an energetic young life. Never for once discouraged, he finally, in 1824, wooed and won the hand of Miss Millie Pace, of Jefferson County, Illinois, a lady good and noble, a Christian who in character and in every-day walk let the lines of a pure soul shine out in brilliancy, an example of purity, of loving-kindness, of gentle and womanly nature. To this union eight children were born, four of whom survive. Mrs. Baugh died in the spring of 1846, and on November 11th, of the same year, he married Miss Sophronia Davis, of Hamilton County, Illinois. By this union three children were born, one of whom, with the mother, survives.

Admitted to the bar in Illinois at the age of thirty-two years, he naturally drifted into politics, and through his pure and social nature, and candid, honest, and conscientious management of business affairs, was early inducted into official positions. He was elected and served acceptably as County and Circuit Judge, besides filling responsible stations in



the municipal and township organizations. Under the administration of President Andrew Jackson he held the office of postmaster at Mt. Vernon, was removed on President Harrison coming into power, and re-appointed on the accession of President Tyler, but resigned shortly after.

In 1857, he caught the fever of excitement then raging, consequent on the opening up of the great North-west, and started westward, landing at McGregor, Iowa, then the central point of attraction for northern Iowa, where he settled down, and up to the hour of his death was an honored citizen. Here he served as a member of the School Board, the village board, and was recorder for the Council two or three terms, and Justice of the Peace until he retired from active life.

BRO.: BAUGH was made a Mason in Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 31, of Mt. Vernon, Ill., in 1842, of which he was elected Senior Warden at the first meeting following his raising, Worshipful Master the year ensuing, and the Representative to the Grand Lodge of Illinois at the end of the year. When he went to McGregor, Iowa, he dimitted and affiliated with Bezer Lodge, No. 135, of that place. He was made a Chapter Mason in 1864, and held the offices of High Priest and Principal Sojourner for several years. He passed through the several chairs in the subordinate Lodge and in the Chapter; his knowledge of Masonry and his intense interest in the order making him a prominent character in its councils.

BRO.: BAUGH was created a Knight Templar in 1866, in the organization of the Commandery at McGregor, and on the following morning was appointed Prelate, in which office he served for a period of sixteen years. In 1870, at the meeting of the Grand Commandery at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, he was elected Grand Prelate, which office he held through successive re-elections for fourteen years. The following year (1871) he was elected Grand Chaplain by the Grand Lodge of Iowa, continuing to hold both the office of G.: Prelate and G.: Chaplain. He was a devoted member of the Order, and during his years of active work in the lodge-room enjoyed all the honors in the gift of the Craft, both in the home lodge and the State organization. He stood high in its councils, and was revered and loved for the example he gave to those just entering the portals of the Grand Asylum. He was thoroughly Masonic, and was so imbued with its principles and teachings that his life and character were in harmony with its precepts.

BRO.: BAUGH died at his home in McGregor, Iowa, July 28, 1888, having lived more than the average allotted time of man, reaching the ripe old age of ninety years, three months, and six days. His Masonic brethren acknowledged the Knightly honors due the Grand Old Prelate and in form and ceremony crowned his Masonic record with a diadem, which in time shall be inscribed upon his monument.—“*In hoc Signo Vincas.*”



BRO.: IRA BERRY, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maine, 1856–1891, was born in New Durham, New Hampshire, September 23, 1801, and died in Portland, Maine, September 20, 1891, and was buried September 23, 1891. He was descended from William Berry, who came over to Portsmouth with Mason in 1630, having been the son of Stephen and Alice Chamberlain Berry, and the grandson of Stephen Berry, a veteran officer of the old French war. At the age of seventeen he commenced to learn the printing trade in Dover, N. H., and worked at that business in the *Patriot* office in Concord, the *Statesman* office in Boston, and in the *Argus* office in Portland. In 1825, and for about two years thereafter, he worked for Wells and Lillie in Boston, then for a while on the *Journal of Commerce* in New York, and then returned to Boston. It was at this time that he took charge of the composition of Dr. Bowditch's Translation of *La Place's Mécanique Celeste*. This was an exceedingly difficult work, but he performed it to the high satisfaction of the author, whose personal friendship he won and the privilege of whose library he enjoyed.

In December, 1831, he went to Augusta, Maine, and with Francis O. J. Smith, commenced the publication of the *Age*. In 1834 he left the *Age* and went to Portland, where he entered into a partnership with the late Charles Holden in the publication of the *Eastern Argus*. In 1837 he left the *Argus* and returned to Augusta, and became a partner in the publication of the *Augusta Banner*. But in the fall of 1839 he again returned to Boston, and joined Francis O. J. Smith in starting the *Argus Revived*. The paper took an active part in the famous Harrison campaign of 1840, and while the candidates which it supported were elected, it failed to obtain a supporting circulation, and, about two years after, it suspended circulation. The result was a heavy burden upon BRO.: BERRY, with which he struggled for years. He had been appointed to a position in the Custom House under General Harrison, but the death of the latter caused changes which threw him out in a very short time. He then engaged in several other newspaper ventures until 1846, when he went to Boston to engage with Mr. Smith in his telegraphic enterprises. BRO.: BERRY assisted in building the line to New York, which was the first line in New England, and became the first operator and manager of the Boston office. When the lines were connected with Cambridge Observatory to assist the Coast Survey in establishing longitude, he was the operator and took charge of that station.

In 1848, on the establishing of the *Umpire*, in Portland, to advocate the election of General Taylor by Mr. Smith, BRO.: BERRY joined him, taking charge of the Portland telegraph office and editing the paper. After the election of General Taylor he was again appointed to a position in the Custom House, which he held for four years, and was thereby enabled to pay off the last of his old *Argus Revived* debts.

In 1853 he opened a job printing office in Portland,





BROTHER IRA BERRY, (dec'd),

PAST GRAND SECRETARY OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF MAINE.





Ira Berry,

Past Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the State of Maine.





and a little later was joined by his son, Bro.: Stephen Berry. This firm continued until 1863, when, finding the duties of the Grand Secretaryship demanded his whole time, he retired from the printing business, and from that time to the date of his death devoted himself wholly to the duties of Recording officer of the various Grand Masonic Bodies of the State.

On December 1, 1831, he married Lydia M. Hobart, of Higham, Mass., a descendant of one of the founders of that town. He died, leaving her and six of their nine children surviving him.

BRO.: BERRY was made a Mason in Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 17, Portland, March 2, 1853, and in the autumn following was elected Junior Warden. At the next annual election he was elected Secretary, and held the office until 1865, and was made an Honorary Member of the Lodge in 1868. He was exalted in Mt. Vernon Chapter, No. 1, Portland, July 19, 1853, served as P.: S.: 1854-1857 inclusive, and as Secretary from 1859 to 1869. He received the Cryptic degrees in Portland Council, No. 4, R.: and S.: M.: 1855.

He was created a Knight Templar in Portland Commandery, K.: T.: December 7, 1854, served as Warder the next two years, as Junior Warden in 1857, and as Senior Warden the next two years. Also as Prelate in 1862 and as Recorder from 1863 to 1867, and was elected an Honorary Member in 1873.

He received the Ineffable Grades of the A.: and A.: Scottish Rite, up to the 18th inclusive, May 13, 1863, and those of the Consistory, June 16th of the same year.

BRO.: BERRY was elected Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter, May 3, 1854, and served until his death, September 20, 1891, a period of thirty-seven years and five months.

He was elected Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maine, May 1, 1856, and was re-elected annually until his death, and served for the same time as Grand Recorder of the Grand Council, and as Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery.

BRO.: BERRY was an ardent lover of music and of flowers, and had gathered quite a collection of books on music, and till his death was a member of an active musical association: at first, of the Beethoven Society, whose history he wrote and published; then of the Haydn Association. He was also an Honorary Member of the Rossini Club, composed of women—a tribute as much to his amiable disposition as to his musical tastes and requirements—whose rehearsals and recitals he regularly attended. He was not only a lover of music, but a scholar, critic, and composer; his knowledge of flowers was not merely an acquaintance with them, but he was an accomplished botanist.

He performed his duties sedulously, faithfully and unostentatiously; his records have always challenged the admiration of all, and continue excellent models for all his successors.

BRO.: WILLIAM FRANKLIN BALDWIN, S.: G.: W.: of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, 1890-1892, was born in Medina, Ohio, January 4, 1846. In 1854 his parents removed to Mt. Vernon, where he subsequently resided until his death. During his career in Mt. Vernon, he was intimately connected with the business interests of the city, being engaged in various enterprises. His first experience was as a clerk in the store of J. Sperry & Co. For a time he was a postal route agent on the Little Miami Railroad, and was assigned to duty in the office of his brother, Col. Charles F. Baldwin, then Superintendent of Railway Mail Service. After engaging in the grocery, coal, lumber and other trades, he bought the old established business of Mr. W. L. King, which he conducted until 1881. While thus engaged he served as a member of the Board of Education of Mt. Vernon, being a faithful, enterprising member, a staunch friend of the cause of thorough education for young people.

In 1881, in partnership with Dr. J. W. Taylor, of Chicago, he purchased the Mt. Vernon *Republican*, then a weekly paper. Under their management the paper prospered greatly, and the office was soon moved to more commodious and more comfortable quarters. In 1884 Dr. Taylor, desiring to resume the practice of his profession, disposed of his interest to BRO.: BALDWIN's brother, Charles F. Baldwin, when the firm became known as C. F. & W. F. Baldwin. This firm continued as the publishers of the paper until January 1, 1891, when the partnership was dissolved, and the concern was incorporated under the name of the Republican Publishing Company of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, W. F. Baldwin being elected Business Manager. In this capacity he remained to the day of his death, and the remarkable success of the paper is a monument to his business sagacity.

BRO.: BALDWIN was introduced to Masonic light in Mt. Zion Lodge, No. 9, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, July 21, 1871, was passed August 4th, and raised September 1st, 1871; was made a Royal Arch Mason, in Clinton Chapter, No. 26, of Mt. Vernon, O., April 10, 1876; was created a Knight in Clinton Commandery, No. 5, K.: T.: same city, May 4, 1876; received the various grades of the A.: and A.: S.: Rite in Columbus and Cincinnati, up to and including the 32°, February 21, 1889, and the grades of R.: and S.: M.: in Bigelow Council at Newark, January 6, 1892.

In these bodies he was an active and efficient worker, and was honored with the highest offices, serving several times as Worshipful Master of Mt. Zion Lodge, No. 9, and as Em.: Commander of Clinton Commandery. At the close of his term as E.: C.: the Sir Knights of his Commandery presented him, as a token of their esteem, an elegant solid gold P.: C.:s jewel, of which he was very proud. In December, 1891, he was elected High Priest of Clinton R.: A.: Chapter.

In the Grand Lodge of Ohio, BRO.: BALDWIN was

advancing rapidly to the high office of Grand Master, being at the time of his death, on his second term as Senior Grand Warden. He was one of the foremost agitators in the project of a Masonic Temple in Mt. Vernon, and it is largely due to his efforts that the Craft has now an elegant, commodious, permanent home. He was a member of the Board of directors of the Masonic Temple Company, and was one of the Building Committee.

BRO. BALDWIN was also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine in Al Koran Temple, Cleveland, O.; a member of the Association of Masonic Veterans of Ohio; a charter member of Mount Vernon Council, No. 11, Royal Arcanum; a member of the Fraternal Mystic Circle, besides holding membership in a number of other societies.

BRO. BALDWIN was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and was one of the most influential parishioners. He was indefatigable in any work assigned him for the benefit of the parish and served faithfully in the vestry. He was held in high esteem in the church for his many admirable traits of character, and his sudden demise proved a severe loss to all the circles of human activity touched by his life.

BRO. BALDWIN died very suddenly and unexpectedly on Sunday evening, April 4, 1892, although he had been afflicted in bodily health for some time previously and had contemplated going to the South for the benefit of his health in a short time. His funeral obsequies were of an imposing character, the Grand Lodge of Ohio conducting the Masonic ceremonies, after which the ring presentation ceremony of the Scottish Rite took place, Bro. Dr. D. N. Kinsman, of Columbus, officiating. The Knights Templar, with the Royal Arcanum and Fraternal Mystic Circle, formed the escort.

BRO. CHARLES HENRY WEBSTER, 33°, Past Ill. Commander-in-Chief of Edward A. Raymond Consistory, S. P. R. S., Valley of Nashua, N. H., 1887-'92, was born in Nashua, Hillsborough County, N. H., April 22, 1856. His parents, John and Lydia (Goldthwait) Webster, were among the best known, staid and honored residents of that section of the country. He was educated in the public schools of Nashua; leaving the High School in 1871, after a two-years course. He then took a course of business instruction in the Bryant & Stratton Commercial School, Boston, after which he entered the office of The Jackson Company, Indian Head Mills, Nashua, in July, 1872, where he is still employed as clerk and assistant paymaster.

In June, 1876, he married Miss Lucy A. Kimball, a daughter of Lewis and Lucy A. (Ford) Kimball, who was his worthy comforter and companion for some twelve years, but departed this life (November 29, 1888), and without leaving any issue surviving her. On July 15, 1890, he again married; his second wife being Mrs. Cora O. Clark, a daughter of Nathan O. and Lucy A. (Richardson) Prescott.

BRO. WEBSTER affiliates with the Democratic party, but never took any active part in politics until 1893, when he was elected Alderman of the ward in which he lives. In religion he is a Baptist, and is an active member of the First Baptist Church of Nashua.

BRO. WEBSTER was made a Mason in Ancient York Lodge, No. 89, of Nashua, N. H., June 5, 1877; was exalted in Meridian Sun Royal Arch Chapter, No. 9, of the same city, November 2, 1885; was made a Royal Master, May 14, 1886, and a Select and S. E. Master, October 1, 1886, in Israel Hunt Council, No. 8, R. and S. M., of the same city; was created a Knight of the Red Cross, May 3, 1888, a Knight Templar, June 7, 1888, and a Knight of Malta, December 20, 1888, in St. George Commandery, K. T. of Nashua. He received the Order of High Priesthood in the Council of High Priests of New Hampshire, at Concord, May 15, 1888.

He received the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, 4° to 32° inclusive, in Aaron P. Hughes Lodge of Perfection 14°, in Oriental Council Princes of Jerusalem 16°, in St. George Chapter of Rose-Croix 18°, and in Edward A. Raymond Consistory S. P. R. S. 32°, on January 19, 1883.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33°, in the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at its session held in the City of New York, September 17, 1889.

Though yet a comparatively young man, the official Masonic career of BRO. WEBSTER has been truly a phenomenal one. At the election ensuing, after initiation, he was elected Secretary of his Lodge, and in the following year, Senior Warden, serving as such during 1879 and 1880. In 1881 and 1882 he was the Worshipful Master of the Lodge, and at the close of his term of service in 1883, was again elected Secretary of the Lodge, and by successive re-elections held that office until March, 1892, when he was again called to the East to fill a gap. At the close of the term, March 21, 1893, he was again elected Secretary of the Lodge.

In the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire he has served as Grand Steward, 1879-1882; District Lecturer in 1883; District Deputy Grand Master in 1884, and State G. Lecturer 1888-1893. He is the Representative also of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana near the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, since December 15, 1885.

In the Chapter he has served as King in 1886 and 1887, as High Priest in 1888 and 1889, as Secretary in 1890 and 1891, and as Captain of the Host in 1893. In the Grand Chapter he has served as Master of Second Veil, in 1886 and 1887; as Master of Third Veil, in 1888; as Royal Arch Captain, in 1889 and 1890, and as Captain of the Host in 1891, and is the Representative of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts near the Grand Chapter of New Hampshire, since July 10, 1888.



BROTHER CHARLES H. WEBSTER, 33°.

GRAND LECTURER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

PAST ILL. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF EDWARD A. RAYMOND CONSISTORY S. P. R. S., NASHUA, N. H.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33° OF A. A. S. R. NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Washby W. T. Baskin*

*Chas. H. Webster, 33.*

Past Ill. Commander-in-chief of Edward A. Raymond Consistory S.P.R.S.  
Nashua, N.H.





In the Council he has served, as Steward in 1887; as Deputy Master in 1888 and 1889; as T. Ill. Master, in 1890 and 1891, and since 1892 has been Recorder of the Council. In the Grand Council he has served as Steward in 1889 and 1890, and as Marshal since 1891.

He was the Recorder of St. George Commandery K. T., of Nashua, in 1889, 1890 and 1891; T. P. G. M. of his L. of P., from 1883 to 1892; Almoner of the Council, P. of J., from 1884 to 1892; Master of Ceremonies of his Chapter of the Rose-Croix, from 1884 to 1891; 1st Lieut. Commander of the Consistory, from 1884 to 1886, and Ill. Commander-in-Chief from 1887 to 1892. In May, 1892, he was elected Conductor in the Council of High Priests of New Hampshire, and still holds the office.

In 1890, when the "Board of Trustees of the Masonic Bodies of Nashua" was formed for the purpose of fitting up and having charge of the Masonic Apartments in the new building then being erected by a syndicate composed entirely of Masons, BRO. WEBSTER was one of two appointed to represent the A. A. S. R. in that Board, and was its Secretary from date of organization until January, 1893. He has also been the Grand Secretary of the N. H. Council of Deliberation A. A. S. R. since 1890.

BRO. WEBSTER is also a member of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston, since September 20, 1888; and on September 14, 1891, received the degrees conferred by the Provincial Grand Lodge and Provincial Grand Chapter of the Royal Order of Scotland, at the meeting held in Boston on that occasion.

A firm and staunch friend of the noble tenets of Freemasonry, believing that every energy and effort should be exerted in their dissemination, he sets the pace by his own indefatigable labors in an earnest and most zealous endeavor to influence similar activity, earnestness and interest on the part of others, who may be inclined to supineness and dereliction of duty. Active and bright in the work, he has through his own persistency and intense devotion, displayed in its behalf, done as much for the advancement of the Order in his State as any other man within its limits; and this ardor is as intense now as it was in the early days of his Masonic career.

BRO. CLARK VARNUM, P. R. E. Grand Commander of Grand Commandery, K. T., and P. G. H. P. of the G. C., of Iowa, was born at Peacham, Caledonia County, Vermont, Sept. 24, 1846. He was the oldest of five children born to William and Elizabeth Ann (Kimball) Varnum. His father died in 1869; his mother still survives. Being a small farmer, the father could give the son but limited opportunities for acquiring the education his inquiring nature craved and sought after. He attended a country school some three miles away for two or three years. Then the failing health of the father made it necessary that his first-born should do his part toward the support of

his infirm parent and his younger brothers and sisters. Accordingly, at the age of fourteen, just when he should have been at school, he hired himself as a farm-hand to a neighboring farmer, earning in this way \$5.00 per month during the summer months. For the period of seven years he thus continued to labor. While thus employed he managed to study at night, and from borrowed books acquired a sufficient education to qualify him to teach. While teaching he became imbued with the idea that he would like to become a lawyer, and with this end in view he entered upon the study of the law. But the knowledge necessary to do this was not so easily acquired. Having no books, he had to borrow from friends far away; and when one was read and mastered, return it in exchange for another, till he was able to pass the required examination and be admitted to practice. He persevered however until he reached the much desired end in 1870.

In 1865 he had removed to Neponset, Illinois, and sometime later to the State of Iowa, locating on the prairie where the town of Malcom has since been built. There he remained, practicing his profession of the law—in Poweshiek and adjoining counties, till 1884, when, having formed a partnership with Hon. Judge and P. G. H. P. Horace S. Winslow, of Newton, Iowa, he removed to that place.

In 1870, BRO. VARNUM was married to Miss Ella Shipley, a most estimable lady of Montezuma, Iowa, who is the happy sharer of his home joys, in a home made more lovely by the presence of their two children, Lulu M. and Blanche. Surrounded by his happy family, with books of his own, the more valued from the long struggle to acquire them, and happy in the satisfaction that he deserves, as he has won, the love and respect of all who know him, BRO. VARNUM has found his later years rewarded by the toil of a vigorous and healthy youth.

BRO. VARNUM was made a Mason in Lily Lodge, at Malcom, Iowa, while yet it worked under dispensation, in 1869. When it was chartered as No. 254, he was appointed Senior Deacon, serving two years, and mastering the ritual, not only of his office, but prepared himself for the promotion his brethren had in store for him. He was next elected Senior Warden, and later Worshipful Master, to which post he was re-elected six consecutive times.

He received the Capitular degrees in Hyssop Chapter, No. 50, at Malcom, in November 1874, and was at once appointed Captain of the Host. At the end of two years service he was elected High Priest, and for seven years ably presided over the Royal Craft. In 1878, he was appointed Grand Captain of the Host in the G. C. of the State of Iowa, having first appeared in the G. C. the previous year as High Priest of his Chapter. He was elected Grand Scribe in 1860, and again in 1883, and in 1884 he was elected M. E. G. H. P. His administration of its affairs was most creditable to himself and the body, and he retired







from the Oriental Chair with the fullest confidence and esteem of all its members.

He was created a Knight Templar in Oriental Commandery, K. T. at Newton, Iowa, in April, 1875. Upon removing from Malcom to Newton he accepted official position in his Commandery—as Generalissimo in 1882, and as Eminent Commander in 1885.

SIR KNIGHT VARNUM first entered the Grand Commandery at its Conclave in 1884, as proxy for the Captain-General of St. Andrew Commandery, A. D. (No. 46), at Malcom, of which he had been a petitioner for its dispensation (he having dimitted from Oriental Commandery, No. 22, at Newton, for the purpose). Later, having removed to Newton, he dimitted, and re-affiliated with his old Commandery, Oriental, No. 22, which he represented at the Conclave in 1885 as proxy for the Eminent Commander. He was enrolled as a Past E. C. at the Conclave of 1887, and was at this Conclave elected from the ranks R. E. Grand Commander.

When the Grand Lodge of Iowa was so unmasonically drawn into the Courts by the Grand Consistory of the Cerneau faction of the Scottish Rite Masons, SIR KNIGHT VARNUM was the Chief Counsel of the Grand Lodge and in two suits won his cause, secured the promulgation of the decision of the Court that the Civil Courts had no jurisdiction in Masonic matters, where no pecuniary or property interest was involved and that the authorities of Grand Lodges and other Masonic Grand Bodies to discipline its members for violation of its laws was established. The argument of SIR KNIGHT VARNUM in that now *cause celebre* placed him among the first of the front ranks of Iowa lawyers. Not wishing to have any pent up Utica contract his powers he removed to Chicago in 1890, where he has already established a large and lucrative practice.

He is an able and clear headed man, calm in his actions, cool in his judgment, possessing large knowledge of men and their actions, and withal great foresight into the future history of our illustrious Order.

**BRO. LEWIS PHILLIP SCHAUS**, 32°, of Newark, Ohio, was born at Duncan's Falls, Muskingum County, Ohio, December 21, 1851. His father, Phillip Schaus, emigrated from Germany in 1833, and settled in that section of the country. He was a thrifty and sturdy German yeoman, but owing to the lack of facilities at that time, was unable to afford his son much of an education. The son however availed himself of such opportunities as presented themselves during his earlier years, and from the age of twelve to seventeen divided his time between working in a mill and clerking in a store. He then turned his attention to the mastering of a trade, serving an apprenticeship to the stonecutting craft. In 1874 he formed a partnership with Bro. J. H. Hibbert, 32°, for the purpose of carrying on the building business; the design of the firm contemplating the execution of heavy work. They

went to Newark, Ohio, in 1875, and secured the contract for the stonework of the Licking County Court House, at that place, the corner-stone of which was laid with appropriate Masonic ceremonies on July 4, 1876. BRO. SCHAUS was in immediate charge of the work and the excellency and thoroughness displayed in their work, established for them a first-class reputation and their success from this time forward became very marked. Contract after contract succeeded each other and the standard of their work was fully maintained, giving the utmost satisfaction to their various patrons. Among the many structures erected by them were the First Baptist Church at Granville, the Broad Street M. E. Church, at Columbus, both splendid models of modern architecture, the Court Houses of Holmes and Perry Counties, and the Jail and the Children's Home of Licking County.

BRO. SCHAUS in time withdrew from this business, the firm dissolving; after which he turned his attention to other pursuits. In 1887 he aided in organizing the Homestead Building Association of Newark, of which he has been president since its organization. In 1890 the Newark Savings Bank Company was established and of this organization he is also the president.

Having secured by purchase a large tract of land in Holmes County, in 1887, rich in brown sand-stone, he, with his former partner and another gentleman, opened what is now known as the famous "Kilbuck Brown-stone quarry." This employs about seventy-five hands; its products are shipped to great distances, and the revenues therefrom are highly profitable.

BRO. SCHAUS is also the Treasurer of the Newark Bentwood Company and of the Licking County Memorial Hall Association.

While the business career of BRO. SCHAUS has been an active and successful one, his Masonic career has been no less phenomenal. He was first introduced to Masonic light in Newark Lodge, No. 97, Newark, Ohio, February 14, 1879. On the 1st of the following May, he was made a Royal Arch Mason in Warren Chapter, No. 6, of Newark; on February 2, 1881, he was made a Royal and Select Master in Bigelow Council, No. 7, of Newark; on March 23, 1883, he was created a Knight Templar in Newark Commandery, No. 34, K. T. of Newark; on January 22, 1885, he received the Ineffable Grades in Enoch Lodge of Perfection in Columbus, O.; on the 23d of the same month he was made a Prince of Jerusalem, 16°, in Franklin Council P. of J., of Columbus, and a Sovereign Prince Rose-Croix, 18°, in Columbus Chapter; and on the 26th of February, 1885, he received the Consistorial degrees in Ohio Consistory, at Cincinnati.

The well-directed zeal and warm interest in Masonry manifested from the start, the readiness displayed in acquiring a knowledge of the work and the ceremonies of the various grades, and the ease and grace shown in filling stations to which he was called, soon marked him as a rising Masonic worker. Hence, in 1883, he was Senior Deacon of his Lodge (Newark, Ohio, No.





BROTHER LEWIS P. SCHAUS,

PAST EM.'.COMMANDER OF ST. LUKE'S COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR,  
NEWARK, OHIO.





J. J. Smith, Engraver

Fraternally  
Lewis P. Schairis

Past Em. Commander of St Luke's Commandery of K. T. of  
Newark, Ohio.



97), Scribe of his Chapter, Deputy Illustrious Master of his Council, and Warder of his Commandery. In 1885 he was elected Thrice Ill. Master of his Council, which office he held by successive elections for three years. In 1889 he was elected High Priest of his Chapter, and in 1890 was admitted to the Order of the High Priesthood at the annual meeting of the Council held in Marion, Ohio.

In 1888 his Commandery (now St. Luke's) elected him Senior Warden, the duties of which he performed for two years; and in 1890 he was promoted to the office of Generalissimo, and in 1891 to that of Eminent Commander.

BRO. SCHAUS was commissioned by the Grand Council of Florida its Grand Representative near the Grand Council of Ohio, February 10, 1890, for life, and that Body also made him an honorary member thereof with the honorary title of Past Deputy Grand Master.

He is now a charter member of Acme Lodge, No. 554, Newark, of which he became Senior Warden in 1889, and in 1890 the Worshipful Master.

BRO. SCHAUS is an ardent Masonic student, and having ample leisure devotes himself to the gratification of his desires to learn and to comprehend the study of Masonry in its fullest extent, and for which purpose he avails himself of the best authorities extant.

BRO. BENJAMIN CHEW HOWARD, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, 1824 to 1841, was born at Belvidere, the favorite country seat, near Baltimore, Maryland, November 5, 1782. He was the third son of Col. John Eager Howard, of Revolutionary fame. Graduating with first honors at Princeton, he returned to take up the study of the law, and was soon admitted to its practice in the city of Baltimore.

His popularity led to his being chosen Captain of the Mechanical Volunteers of Baltimore, and, at North Point, in 1812, his Company was in action when General Ross fell, and the attack upon Baltimore was given up.

His fondness for public life rather than for his profession, as he grew older, soon developed itself, and in 1824, after taking an active part in politics, he was elected to the Legislature of the State, and subsequently to the Senate.

BRO. HOWARD was made a Mason in Cassia Lodge, No. 45, of Baltimore, January 19, 1813, taking the second and third degrees in March and April following. Very soon after he was elected Master of the Lodge, thereby becoming a member of the Grand Lodge. And for a period of thirty years there is scarcely a page of the record of that Grand Lodge which does not contain or mention his name. From 1815 to 1818 he was Grand Secretary. In 1820, and again in 1821, he was elected Senior Grand Warden. Upon the election of G. M. William H. Winder, he was appointed his Deputy, serving in the position until the death of Bro. Winder, in 1824, when he

was elected Grand Master, and thereafter was annually re-elected to the position until 1841.

For seventeen years BRO. HOWARD occupied the Grand Post and with signal ability. During his Grand Mastership Anti-Masonry had its rise, its climax and its decline. He with his faithful associates devoted many anxious hours to the discussion of the situation, to ascertain how best to ward off the malicious attacks of fanatics and demagogues, and how best to encourage the faint hearts of despondent brethren; by their wisdom, judgment and moderation the fraternity in Maryland was safely carried through the storm and tempest.

BRO. HOWARD was prominently identified with the measures to build the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and was a member of the committee which reported in favor of a direct railroad from Baltimore to some point on the Ohio River, which was unanimously adopted, and led to the organization of that Company. He was nominated and elected to Congress next, and having all along shown great interest in the State military organization, he was promoted about the same time from the Colonelcy of the Fifth Regiment to the command of the Brigade, with the rank of Brigadier General. In Congress he acquitted himself most creditably, and was successively re-elected throughout ten years.

Among the marks of distinction conferred upon him was an offer of the Russian Mission by President Van Buren, which he declined. At one time he was Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. His report on the North Eastern Boundary question—considered to be a remarkable document and for some time spoken of as the production of Winthrop and Cushing, but by them disclaimed—stamped him as a statesman and a diplomat.

After leaving Congress he was induced by his friends, Chief Justice Taney and Mr. Justice Wayne, to accept the position of Supreme Court Reporter. The twenty-four volumes of the decisions of that Court, known as Howard's Reports, come down to the breaking out of the Civil War, and cover a very interesting epoch in the judicial history of the United States.

He resigned in 1861, and retired to the bosom of his family and friends, at his country place, Roslyn, in Baltimore County. Here he passed the remaining years of his life. Here he received his friends with great cordiality, and his affability and charming conversation, his studied simplicity and his fund of information caused him to be universally beloved and held in the highest esteem. A few years before he died his nephews united in presenting him with a handsome silver bowl, bearing the inscription:

"We've scanned the actions of his daily life,  
And nought but deeds of honor meets our eye."

BRO. HOWARD died March 6, 1872, in the 91st year of his age. On the 8th the Grand Lodge assem-



bled, when a procession was formed, and under an escort of the Knights Templar, proceeded to the residence of BRO.: HOWARD, from thence with the funeral cortege to Greenmount Cemetery, where, after the solemn and impressive ceremonies of the fraternity were performed by Grand Master Latrobe and the officers of the Grand Lodge, the body of the venerable and distinguished Brother was consigned to his last resting place.

**BRO.: HENRY ROBERT TAYLOR**, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine, 1891 and '92, was born in the town of Newfane, Vermont, May 31, 1830. His paternal grandfather, a graduate of Harvard College and one of the first settlers, was known in Vermont history as "Parson Taylor," or the "Pioneer Pastor," being the "first minister" in the settlement of the grant called "Fane," or, subsequently, "Newfane." His great-grandfather, on the mother's side, was also a clergyman, the Rev. Ebenezer Morse, D.D., of Woburn, Massachusetts, whose three sons were also among the early settlers of the above-named town. Of Pilgrim stock, these were all noted for their active, robust lives and longevity, nearly all exceeding their "four-score and ten," two of the brothers reaching the ages respectively of 96 and 103 years.

The subject of our sketch entered Townshend Academy at the age of fifteen, and after completing his preliminary studies here, went to Saxton's River Seminary (now Vermont Academy) where he fitted himself for College. In his studies he made a specialty of civil engineering and surveying. After graduating from college, he went, *via* Cape Horn, to California with the "forty-niners," where he spent two years. He returned to Boston in 1852, but in the same year went to South America *via* the Isthmus of Panama. He was in the city of Guayaquil, Ecuador, when that city was attacked by the insurgent fleet of General Flores in the "Rebellion of 1852."

Having at this time acquired an unusual proficiency and fluency in the Spanish language, he soon obtained a position in the Chilean service, and was employed in the Government Coast Survey of Southern Chili, Western Patagonia and the Straits of Magellan for nearly five years. As five months only of each year could be utilized in field and hydrographic work, he devoted his unemployed time in traveling through Chili, Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador, meeting with many adventures and experiences of an intensely interesting and exciting character.

He returned to the United States in 1857 *via* Cape Horn, and for the next two years was employed in the U. S. Government surveys in the (then) Territory of Nebraska; and subsequently for two years in the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey of the Maine Coast.

In 1862 he married and settled in the town of Machias, in the State of Maine, where he has since resided. In the location of roads, surveys and adjustment of disputed lines, his services as a sur-

veyor, civil engineer and draughtsman have been in constant requisition throughout that section of the country, for nearly twenty years. He has also, during this time, held many important town and county offices. He was elected Register of Deeds for his county (Washington) in 1886, and was re-elected for a second term in 1890.

**BRO.: TAYLOR** was made a Mason in Harwood Lodge, No. 91, of Machias, Me., July 21, 1862; a Royal Arch Mason in Eastern Chapter, No. 10, of Eastport, Me., January 14, 1864; a Royal and Select Master in St. Croix Council R.: and S.: M.: of Calais, Me., February 11, 1869; and received the Ineffable Grades in Eastern Star Lodge of Perfection at Bangor, Me., April 25, 1889.

He was created a Knight Templar in St. Bernard Commandery, No. 11, K.: T.: of Eastport, Me., on the 9th of July, 1868.

The official Masonic career of **BRO.: TAYLOR** has been an active one. He was elected Junior Warden of his Lodge, December 27, 1862, Senior Warden, December 28, 1863, and Worshipful Master, December 27, 1865, and by successive re elections served as Worshipful Master of his Lodge for five years. He was appointed District Deputy Grand Master for the Third Mass. District, May, 1871, and by re-appointments served eleven years; exceeding in that office the record of any other man for number of years.

In 1885 he was commissioned by the Grand Lodge of California, its Representative near the Grand Lodge of Maine. In May of the same year he was elected Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge. In May, 1889, he was elected Deputy Grand Master, and was re-elected in May, 1890. In May, 1891, he was elevated to the honorable station of Grand Master, and was unanimously re-elected in May, 1892, a position which he has filled with the exercise of rare good judgment, as shown by the prosperous condition of that Grand Body.

In Capitular Masonry, **BRO.: TAYLOR** has also shown an active official career. As a charter member of Washington Royal Arch Chapter, No. 16, of Machias, Me., he has shown a strong and abiding interest in all that most nearly affected its welfare. He served as C.: of H.: for two years; was elected its High Priest for two years; and declined a re-election because he held an office in the Grand Chapter at the time, which rendered him ineligible to longer serve in said office. In 1868 he was elected Secretary of the Chapter, and has held that office for twenty-five consecutive years.

He was appointed Deputy Grand High Priest in the Grand Chapter and served for two years, and afterwards by re-appointment for three years more.

He was elected Grand Scribe, and served two years, but declined further advancement in that Body. He was commissioned Grand Representative of the Grand Chapter of Florida near the Grand Chapter of Maine in 1888, and still holds that position.





BROTHER HENRY R. TAYLOR,

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF MAINE.







*Eng'd by W.T. Bather*

*Yours Fraternally*  
*Henry R. Taylor*

Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of Maine.





He was one of the charter members, and assisted in the formation of St. Elmo Commandery, No. 18, K. T., of Machias, Me., in 1887, acted as its first Eminent Commander, U. D., and after its constitution was elected and served as Em. Commander for two years. He occupies a no less conspicuous prominence in his Grand Commandery, although not in any official station. He is also the representative in this Grand Body of the Grand Commandery of New Jersey.

BRO. TAYLOR was also one of the charter members of Delta Lodge of Perfection, A. and A. S. R. of Machias, and, for two years past, has been Secretary of that body.

While visiting the Grand Lodge of Vermont during its session at Burlington, June, 1892, he was elected an Honorary Member of the "Vermont Masonic Veterans Association."

He is also a Life Member of the "Society of California Pioneers," and a member of the "Society of Sons of the American Revolution."

BRO. TAYLOR enjoys in an eminent degree the confidence and esteem of the Fraternity, and in whatever station or official position he has been placed by his brethren, he has shown by his sterling traits of character, manifested in the extreme care and attention at all times paid to the discharge of official duties, that such confidence has been most worthily placed. Personally and socially, he is a congenial companion, with a sunny nature that attracts kindred natures to him, and makes friends wherever he goes. With him the claims of distress ever find a ready ear and willing hand. In a word, he is a firm and faithful friend in the hour of need, a firm believer in the practical truths and precepts of Masonry.

BRO. HENRY CLAY BARNABEE, the well-known comedian, impersonator and operatic artist, of Boston, Massachusetts, was born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, November 14, 1833, and his early life was passed in that quiet New England hamlet. After leaving school he entered the dry goods house of William Jones & Co., of Portsmouth, where he remained until he reached the age of twenty-one. He then, in 1854, went to Boston to accept a clerkship in the well-known dry goods house of C. F. Hovey & Co., and which position he held until 1865, when he relinquished his mercantile pursuits in order that he might devote his time wholly to giving entertainments of such a character as had been developed already to an eminent degree of popularity through the peculiar talents with which he is so generously endowed. Soon after going to Boston, he became a member of the Mercantile Library Association of that city, and it was at the early entertainments of this association, then so popular with Bostonians, that he developed his latent mimetic powers. His ability to so closely imitate eccentricities or peculiarities of individuals with whom he came in contact, had been frequently noticed, and this fact led to the "Declamation Committee" of that day to invite him to take part in their entertainment.

He made his first appearance in public at an entertainment given April 30, 1856, when the then famous Boston institution was at the height of its prosperity. The following year he was made a member of the "Declamation Committee," and for many years was closely identified with the entertainments given by the Association. His early selections were altogether of a serious character, and his *debut* as a Comedian and humorist was wholly the result of an accident. One of the members was to personate a Yankee character, but at a late hour word was received by the Committee that he was ill and could not appear. Rather than disappoint the audience, which would assemble the same evening, BRO. BARNABEE consented to assume the part. The result proved a decided success, his rendition of the character developing a greater degree of comic power than even his friends supposed him to possess. This circumstance in a measure shaped his future course, and he subsequently played in various farces, etc., with continued success.

The possession of a fine voice and a natural taste for music had early led BRO. BARNABEE to perfect his gifts in that direction. He assumed the duties of a church singer soon after going to Boston, joining first the choir at Rev. Baron Stowe's Church on Chauncy Street, and a year or two later taking a position in a quartet in a Jamaica Plain Church. After two years' service in the latter connection he became a member of the Church of the Unity Quartet of Boston, with which he continued his engagement for nineteen years, with the exception of a single year of service with the choir at Dr. Putnam's church in Roxbury.

BRO. BARNABEE's early success in the semi-public entertainments of the Mercantile Library Association caused his name to become known far beyond the confines of Boston, and his services were in frequent demand. He appeared at many entertainments in other places, and became exceedingly popular in connection with the Lyceum audiences of that day. His formal *debut* on the public concert stage, in 1865, was marked by a benefit concert at Music Hall, in which many well known artists participated. From this time forward, freed from all other business trammels, he devoted himself exclusively to his entertainment projects, and he soon paved the way for a greater popularity than he had before enjoyed. His engagements called him to the cities, towns and hamlets of New England, the Middle, Western and Northwestern States, as well as into the Canadian Provinces, and he gained fame and fortune wherever he went, commanding his own terms and making a "Barnabee Night" a certain success whenever and wherever announced. For a dozen or more years his popularity with the patrons of the Lyceum and entertainment courses throughout the country was almost unparalleled in the records of this class of amusements. During these years he also gained a wider recognition of his talents than that accorded him by the Lyceum audiences of





the day, being constantly called upon to take part in benefit performances, and in these appearances he developed dramatic abilities which commanded the approval of the ablest critics.

In 1870, BRO. BARNABEE organized a regular concert company, which included Mrs. H. M. Smith, Mr. M. Arbuckle and Mr. Howard M. Dow, the last named artist having been associated with him in nearly all the latter's musical and other entertainment enterprises. The successes of the many songs and sketches rendered by this company were as pronounced as any previously under his management, and enlarged his popularity correspondingly. He had as associates in these years—1870-1879—many of the most successful artists of the day, and at one time he made a great success in his appearance with Mr. George M. Baker in an amusing entertainment entitled, "Too late for the train," written by the latter. Later on he appeared in a monologue entertainment, also written for him by Mr. Baker, entitled, "Patchwork, or an evening with Barnabee." The origin of this entertainment, which had for years a prominent place in the Lyceum courses of the country, was little more than accidental. A call upon his services in aid of a Newburyport charity (and many such calls were made and responded to by him) made it desirable to supply an entertainment with as little expense as possible. With grave doubts of his ability to hold the attention of an audience unaided by associate artists, he undertook the task of "giving the whole show," and the result was the scheme of songs, stories and impersonations which were later on woven into Mr. Baker's monologue and became the "Patchwork."

In May, 1879, BRO. BARNABEE became a member of the cast in the Ideal Pinafore Opera Company of Boston, taking the character of Sir Joseph. His rendition of this role settled his future career, and his operatic successes since his *debut* as the Airy Commander of the "Queen's Navee" are known from one ocean to the other. He followed up his Sir Joseph with his creation of the role of the Pasha in the adaptation of Suppe's "Fatinitza" made by Sylvester Baxter for the Boston Ideals, as the Company was called after dropping "Pinafore," and this role has been followed by equal successes in a repertoire of over a score of operas brought out by the organization. Since the close of the season of 1886-1887, when the leading artists withdrew from the organization, BRO. BARNABEE has been a member of the new organization, called "The Bostonians." His associates are Messrs. Tom Karl and W. H. Macdonald, who are the managers and have conducted the affairs of the new organization.

BRO. BARNABEE has always taken an active interest in the municipal affairs of Boston, and has been closely identified with many of its social and musical organizations. He is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and the excursions and social gatherings of that famous organization have frequently been enlivened by his genial

wit and humor. He was also one of the original members of the Apollo Club, and took an active interest in all its earlier years.

BRO. BARNABEE married, in 1859, Miss Clara George, daughter of Major Daniel George, of Warner, N. H., who has been his constant companion in all his travels throughout this country and Europe, and given him no small share of her time to assisting him in the demands upon his time by reason of his social popularity.

BRO. BARNABEE's prominence is not confined to the world of Music and the Drama, however. The popularity which has given him his prominence in public life is not any greater than that which distinguishes him in Masonic circles. His talents have been as freely exercised in the interests of the Craft, as they have in other directions, and his connection actively with many important events in the local history of the Order has made him hosts of friends, staunch and true. He was first introduced into Masonic light in Columbian Lodge, of Boston, Mass., November 3, 1864, crafted under dispensation November 15, 1864, raised February 2, 1865, and was elected to membership March 2, 1865. He received life membership March 2, 1890.

He received the Capitular degrees in St. Andrew's R. A. Chapter, of Boston, June 3, 1868.

He received the orders of Knighthood in De Molay Commandery of Knights Templar of Boston, June 11 and 12, 1868, and attained membership on September 23, 1868.

He received the Ineffable Grades in Boston Lodge of Perfection at Boston, Mass., April 20, 1866; the Ancient Traditional Grades in Giles F. Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem, Boston, April 20, 1866; the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades in Mt. Olivet Chapter of Rose-croix, Boston, April 20, 1866; and the Modern and Chivalric Grades in Massachusetts Consistory S. P. R. S., 32°, at Boston, April 27, 1866.

BRO. BARNABEE has never held any official station in the Order, but was one of the eight brethren to first introduce vocal music into the Ritual, and has often exemplified, before the Grand Lodge, a characterization which was said to be very striking—the third person who assaulted our Ancient Grand Master.

In all the relations of life, BRO. BARNABEE commands the highest regards of his associates, by reason of his sterling qualities of heart and mind. Of a jovial and humorous nature, he readily adapts himself to kindred spirits. None enjoy a good joke better than he, and as in the course of his long professional career he has had very many funny experiences, these, told in his inimitable style of narration, afford both amusement and relish to his companions. These traits, combined with many others, have strongly endeared him to a wide circle of friends, at home and abroad, and few names are more familiar to the amusement public of the United States to-day, than that of BRO. HENRY CLAY BARNABEE.





BROTHER HENRY C. BARNABEE, 32°.

MASSACHUSETTS CONSISTORY S. P. R. S. 32°, BOSTON.





Henry Clay Permelee















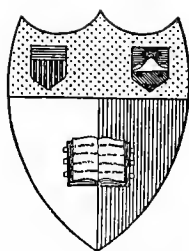








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**BRO. JOHN MARSHALL**, the eminent jurist and Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, was born at Germantown, Fauquier County, Virginia, September 24, 1755, and died at Philadelphia, Penna., July 6, 1835. His grandfather, of the same name, who was a native of Wales, emigrated to America in 1730, and settled in "the Athens of Virginia," Westmoreland County, where Washington, Monroe and the Lees were born. His father, Thomas Marshall and Bro. George Washington, grew up as boys together, and were friends through life. Bro. JOHN MARSHALL was the eldest of fifteen children. As a youth he exhibited large intellectual promise. He was educated privately, and never entered college. In 1773, at the age of eighteen, he commenced the study of the law. The Revolutionary War supervening, the young law student became a soldier, and served with great distinction and gallantry through the entire war. In 1779 he resumed the study of the law, and attended the law lectures of Chancellor Wythe, at William and Mary's College. Admitted to practice, he soon established for himself a reputation as a sound and a safe counsellor and an able advocate.

In 1779 he was sent to France by President Adams as one of three Envoys Extraordinary. He was next in succession, a member of Congress, and Secretary of State under President John Adams. On January 31, 1801, President Adams appointed him, at the age of forty-five years, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, which office he held until his death, in 1835.

It would be impossible to condense the personal and political history of this eminent jurist and statesman within the limits of so brief a sketch, and do him full justice. Besides, his personal and political career is already a matter of American history, and no student of American history can be at a loss for authorities. Many may be found upon the shelves of our public libraries.

The Masonic life of BRO. MARSHALL is equally interesting, though not so prominently displayed upon the pages of Masonic literature. His name appears as a Past Master, and a Past Grand Master, on the roll of membership of Richmond Lodge, No. 10, up to the year 1816. He first appeared in the Grand Lodge of Virginia in 1786, as Representative of Richmond Lodge, No. 10, when he was appointed Deputy Grand Master by Grand Master Bro. Edmund Randolph, and served as such for one year. In 1791 a Dispensation was issued for a new lodge in Lynchburg, Va., by the name of Hiram Lodge, No. 39. Upon the granting of the Charter for the same, however, in 1793, its name was changed to Marshall Lodge, in honor of our distinguished Brother, and this Lodge is still actively at work as Marshall Lodge, No. 39, of Lynchburg.

In 1792 BRO. MARSHALL was again appointed Deputy Grand Master, by Grand Master Bro. Thomas Matthews, and in 1793 he was elected M. W. Grand

Master of Virginia, and re-elected in 1794. In 1795 he declined a re-election, whereupon the Grand Lodge of Virginia, truly sensible of the great attention paid to the duties of Masonry, and the wisdom displayed by the distinguished Brother in the discharge of the duties of his office, directed the Grand Treasurer to procure and present him with an elegant Past Master's jewel, as a token of their entire appreciation of his conduct.

BRO. MARSHALL was one of the great triumvirate of master minds in America—than whom no country in the world has produced any greater—Benjamin Franklin, George Washington and John Marshall, all of whom were Freemasons, and two of them Grand Masters, Franklin of Pennsylvania, and Marshall of Virginia.

**BRO. ALFRED ELISHA AMES**, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, in 1853 and 1854, was born at Colchester, Vermont, December 14, 1814. When seventeen years of age he removed to Orwell, Ohio, and two years later, at Barnesville, Ohio, he became engaged at brick-making, teaching and studying during a portion of the year, to fit himself for greater and more extended usefulness.

On September 28, 1836, he married Miss Martha A. Pratt, at Geneva, Ohio, and in the following October removed to Chicago, Illinois, that city at the time having a population of only 3,000. Near the present city of Bloiden, he shortly afterwards pre-empted a claim of 160 acres, residing the requisite portion of the year upon it, and the remainder at Chicago, engaged in his trade.

In November, 1838, he formed the acquaintance of Stephen A. Douglas and Alexander P. Field, the Secretary of State. By the latter he was appointed as his deputy. He was also appointed the private secretary to Governor Carlin. In 1839, he was appointed deputy to Mr. Douglas, who succeeded Mr. Field, as Secretary of State; and continued as private secretary to Governor Carlin; also serving as chief clerk of the House Committee. It was during this year that he attended his first course of medical lectures at the Rush Medical College, Chicago.

In 1841, he began the practice of medicine at Belvidere, Ill. In 1842, he was elected to the Illinois House of Representatives. In 1843, he was appointed postmaster at Belvidere, but removed July 1, 1844, to Roscoe, where he practiced his profession, and also became postmaster.

In 1849 he was elected State Senator, and during the same year was commissioned by Governor French as paymaster general of his staff. In 1850, he was re-elected to the Senate. In 1851, he emigrated to Minnesota, going by wagon from Roscoe to Galena, and thence by steamer to St. Anthony's Falls. Taking up a claim, under permit of Colonel Lee, commandant of Fort Snelling, he erected his house on the site upon which now stands the Court House of Minneapolis. He entered into partnership with Dr. J. H. Murphy,





for the practice of medicine at St. Anthony. The following year his family joined him.

In 1852, he was elected to the Territorial Legislature for the County of Hennepin, and in 1854 became Judge of Probate for the same county. In 1856 he became postmaster at Minneapolis. June 1, 1857, he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, and became chairman of the committee on school lands and the university, and in 1860, a member of the State Normal Board.

BRO.: AMES'S Masonic career was as brilliant as his professional and political. He was made a Master Mason in Joliet Lodge, Joliet, Ill., March 4, 1845. He became a charter member of Belvidere Lodge, and served as Worshipful Master, in 1848; established a Lodge at Roscoe and another at Rockton, Ill., and served as Master of each; in 1852, he assembled the brethren of Saint Anthony, Minn., and under dispensation from the Grand Master of Illinois, instituted Cataract Lodge, of which he also became Worshipful Master. He subsequently became a charter member of Hennepin Lodge, of which he also became Master.

In 1853, on the organization of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, he was elected Grand Master, and in 1854 was re-elected, thus serving two years as the first Grand Master of Minnesota. He may be justly called one of the fathers of Masonry in that State, having instituted nearly all the earlier Lodges of that jurisdiction, and having been identified with the Order for more than thirty-four years.

He was a member of St. John's Chapter, R.: A.: M.: and of Zion Commandery, K.: T.: of Minneapolis, serving respectively as High Priest in the one, and Eminent Commander in the other. He also served as Grand High Priest and Grand Chaplain.

BRO.: AMES at the time of his death, September 23, 1874, was Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Minnesota, and highly esteemed for his conspicuous services in the cause of the Fraternity and the pre-eminent virtues he so characteristically symbolized in his long and eventful career. Masonically, professionally, and politically, his life was as useful as it was conspicuous, and acted well its part in the drama of life. To be true to self and useful to mankind—what great arcs in the circle of existence!

BRO.: CHARLES THOMSON McCLENACHAN, 33°, was born in Washington City, D. C., April 13, 1829. He is the son of Robert H. McClenachan and Anna (Cloud) McClenachan, of Philadelphia, the grandson of Robert McClenachan, and the great-grandson of Blair McClenachan, one of the founders of the "First City Troop" of cavalry, Washington's body-guard, and who, in 1780, contributed fifty thousand dollars in gold towards the sustenance of the Revolutionary Army, then in such sore distress. On the maternal side, he traces his descent from the Harrisons of Pennsylvania, who, by intermarriage, were connected with Councillor Isaac Norris, General Walter Stewart, and Charles Thomson, the latter the

first and only Secretary of the Colonial Congress, after whom, as his great-granduncle, he was named.

BRO.: McCLENACHAN was educated in Pennsylvania, and in 1845 went to New York City, where he completed his studies while occupying the position of principal teacher in one of the largest educational institutions of that city. In 1851 he went to the Island of Cuba, W. I., where he was for a time engaged as a private tutor in the family of the Marquis de Villalba. Returning to New York, he secured a position in the municipal government of that city, and now occupies the important post of Chief Accountant in the Department of Public Works. He also studied law and was admitted to the New York Bar in 1867.

BRO.: McCLENACHAN was made a Mason in Munn Lodge, No. 190, of New York City, February 24, 1854, and aided in the re-organization of Howard Lodge, No. 35, in 1856, becoming its first Senior Deacon, and subsequently its Master. About 1887 he affiliated with Chancellor Walworth Lodge, No. 271, of which he is now a member. He is a member of Union Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters, and was exalted in Metropolitan Chapter, No. 140, R.: A.: M.: in 1859; but subsequently affiliated with Ancient Chapter, No. 1. In the chivalric order he was knighted in Palestine Commandery, No. 18, in 1859, and was elected a Trustee.

It is to the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, however, that BRO.: McCLENACHAN has given the greatest energy and the best years of his life. He received the degrees to the fourteenth, in New York Lodge of Perfection, April 10, 1856, and after filling the different subordinate positions, became its Master, February 13, 1858, serving as such, through successive re-elections, for a period of thirteen years. On June 6, 1859, he was created a Knight K—h and Brother of the Royal Secret in Cosmopolitan Consistory, finally became its Commander, and directed its work until he took command of the old Aurora Grata Consistory, which, in course of time, united with the former under the name of the New York Consistory. BRO.: McCLENACHAN was given the charge of this united body, and has been the presiding officer ever since—in all, a period of more than a quarter of a century.

BRO.: McCLENACHAN was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°) and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council, N.: M.: J.: at Boston, Mass., December 15, 1860, and at the same time was appointed Deputy of the Council for the State of New York. He was crowned an Active Member of the Council at Boston, July 12, 1861. At the same session he was elected G.: M.: General of Ceremonies of that body, which position he has held almost continuously ever since,—Bro.: Hamilton's brief service being the exception.

BRO.: McCLENACHAN was appointed Historian of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, June, 1887, and in the same year became the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania





BROTHER CHARLES T. McCLENACHAN, 33°,

HISTORIAN OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

G. M. GEN. OF CEREMONIES, SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.







*C. J. McEwen Chan 33.*

Gr. M. of Ceremonies Supreme Council 33<sup>o</sup> A.A.S.R.N.M.J. of the U.S.  
Historian of the Grand Lodge of the  
State of New York.



to the Grand Lodge of New York. He also became identified with the Order of the Knights of Pythias; the Red Cross of Constantine; and the Royal Order of Scotland, in 1878. He is also a Past President of the Veterans of Masonry of New York.

His ability as a Ritualist is acknowledged, in point of arrangement, setting, and production, and he has had experience more or less in connection with the inception and arrangement of the Rituals of many secret and secular organizations. As a writer his productions have been before the public for many years in the form of orations, editorial service and press contributions. He is the author and compiler of a number of books of Municipal Law and Public Reports, and in Masonry among various works has issued "The Book of the A. A. Scottish Rite of Freemasonry," a handsomely illuminated manual of over six hundred pages; an "Addendum" of over one thousand subjects to Dr. Mackey's Encyclopædia; and "A History of Masonry in New York," in four volumes, a labor to which he was assigned by the Grand Lodge of the State, and which is conceded to be one of the most important works of Masonic History issued in this or any other country.

BRO. McCLENACHAN is a patient and careful writer as his work clearly evidences, and he has devoted much of his time for several decades past to the development of Freemasonry. An earnest student, he has attained a masterful conception of his subject, and to-day ranks among the foremost scholars in the lore of the Craft. His early associations with the Brethren, that have added fame and lustre to the name of Masonry, together with his eminent abilities and the thorough knowledge he possesses of all the essentials, well qualified him for the work which the Grand Lodge of his State assigned to him, and which have been concluded with so many merited encomiums.

BRO. PETER WILLIAMSON, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and for several decades a distinguished Landmark in Masonry in that Commonwealth, was born in 1795; was by profession a druggist, and conducted this business successfully in Philadelphia for many years. He was one of the founders and a trustee of the College of Pharmacy of Philadelphia, ever taking a lively interest in its welfare and prosperity. Having retired with a competency from his business some years before his death, he devoted much of his time and means to the support of this institution, besides taking an active interest in many of the current enterprises of his day and generation.

BRO. WILLIAMSON was made a Mason in Franklin Lodge, No. 134, of Philadelphia, on October 19, 1816, and was passed and raised the following month. He was elected Junior Warden of the Lodge in 1818, and resigned in 1821. This Lodge was one of those which about this time became dormant; and it was not until some years later that the brethren were en-

abled to rehabilitate it. This was in a measure due to the Anti-Masonic crusade which followed several years after its collapse; and of course estopped the work of reorganization. It was not until October, 1846, that the members of Franklin Lodge were enabled to reorganize their Lodge, having during this year joined in a petition to the Grand Body for its revival. BRO. WILLIAMSON was among the petitioners, and was chosen its Secretary on the night of reorganization, and the following December became its Worshipful Master. In this Lodge, continuously thereafter, he was the moving spirit, the Brother who, in season and out of season, labored for its welfare and the prosperity of its members. Through his influence the Past Masters of Lodge No. 134 undertook, immediately after its reorganization in 1846, the instruction of its officers and members in the work of the Craft. In this labor of love he never faltered. Always an authority, always patient, always willing to sacrifice time and money for the Fraternity he loved so well, the impress of his mind and heart are indelibly stamped upon the Craft.

His official career in the Grand Lodge was long and distinguished. He was elected Junior Grand Warden in March, 1851, upon the death of Bro. Alexander Diamond; elected Senior Grand Warden in December, 1851 and 1852; Deputy Grand Master in 1853 and 1854; and R. W. Grand Master in 1855 and 1856. Upon declining a re-election as Grand Master in 1857, he was at once elected Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge, and was re-elected annually for a period of fourteen years, until December 27, 1871, when he retired from official station, but not from active interest in and influence with the Craft.

The name of BRO. WILLIAMSON is the synonym of devotion to Masonry, wisdom in Masonic government, financial fidelity, ritualistic ability and genuine brotherly love. He was wise beyond the wisdom of his time; in demeanor, an old-time gentleman, and yet a plain, unobtrusive, unambitious man; in Masonry a leader, an adept in its work, and a devotee to its mysteries. He loved it as he loved his life. He labored for it as for hidden treasure. He delved in its mines as he only can delve whose heart is in his labor, and whose labor is its own rich reward. He loved Masons as he loved Masonry, and through his unusually prolonged life of over ninety years, uniformly, consistently, beautifully and truthfully exemplified the principles and virtues which are championed by our ancient and honorable Fraternity.

BRO. WILLIAMSON departed this life on March 6, 1886, universally esteemed and respected, and while the profane world soon forgets its most devoted servants, after they cease to stand full in front of the public eyes, it is not so with Masonry. Time cannot dim the Masonic career of P. G. M. BRO. WILLIAMSON in the minds of Pennsylvania Masons, nor destroy the brilliant lustre his superabundant labors have shed on the Craft.



**BRO. ROBERT McCOSKRY GRAHAM**, 33°, was born in the city of New York, September 28, 1830. He was the eldest son of Nathan B. Graham, who was the great-grandson of the Rev. John Graham, a descendant of the Scottish Cavaliers, born in Edinburgh in 1604, and lived to be four-score years of age. This eminent divine wedded Abigail Chauncy, a lineal descendant of Chauncy de Chauncy, who entered England with William the Conqueror, in 1066, from Chauncy, near Amiens, in France.

While yet a lad, Robert was sent to Paris, France, to complete his education, and he became a proficient in the use of the French language. When only seventeen years of age, he entered the counting-house of Howland & Aspinwall, who were then pioneers in the shipping trade with the west coast of America, and organized the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. His natural tact and studiousness caused him to take advantage of his very flattering business opportunities, and he necessarily attained a very large and varied experience in commercial affairs.

President Pierce, in 1854, appointed **BRO. GRAHAM**, then only twenty-four years of age, and in appearance not over eighteen, Navy Agent of the United States at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, at which place he also represented the Marine Underwriters of the United States, and so continued for about three years, when he returned to New York, and entered into the business of Marine Insurance, and became the manager of the New York Marine Branch Office of the Old Manufacturers' Insurance Company of Boston.

He became, for a time, a resident of Astoria, Long Island, near New York City, where his acknowledged ability and popularity soon elevated him to the position of President of the Municipality, and he served as such for three years. Subsequently he also served as a Supervisor of Long Island City, and obtained much prominence and individual influence through being the Chairman of the Democratic General Committee of that city. Hon. John T. Hoffman, when Governor of the State, also honored **BRO. GRAHAM** by appointing him an Aide-de-Camp in his military family.

With his geniality of temperament and love for his fellow-men, it was but natural that he should desire to enter the Masonic fold. This desire granted, he received the symbolic degrees, in 1854, in Arcana Lodge, No. 246, of Astoria, Long Island, and about three years later he affiliated with Howard Lodge, No. 35, of New York City, on the occasion of its resuscitation, and became its first Junior Warden. Subsequently he assisted in the establishment of Advance Lodge, No. 635, and over which he presided as Master for one year. At a later period he re-affiliated for a short time with Howard Lodge, and then dimitted and affiliated with Chancellor Walworth Lodge, No. 271, of which he was a member up to the time of his death. He was further honored by receiving the appointment of Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, near the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

He was exalted in Crescent Chapter, R. A. M. ; was Knighted in Palestine Commandery, No. 18, of New York, and subsequently affiliated with Cœur de Leon Commandery, No. 23.

In 1856 he received the various Grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in Lodge, Council and Chapter; the Thirty-second in Cosmopolitan Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, at New York.

In 1863, he was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°), and on December 13, 1866, was unanimously elected an Active Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States. In the following year he was commissioned by the Supreme Body of the Southern Jurisdiction as its Representative; and in May, 1870, that Body also elected him to Honorary Membership.

In September, 1878, **ILL. BRO. GRAHAM** was unanimously elected Deputy of the Supreme Council, Northern Jurisdiction, for the State of New York, to fill the vacancy created by the death of **ILL. Bro. Orrin Welch**. This office **ILL. BRO. GRAHAM** filled until 1888, when, in consequence of impaired health, he resigned. After a surgical attempt to prolong his life of usefulness, he died on December 13, 1890.

There was a thread of poetry all through the life of **ILL. BRO. GRAHAM**, notwithstanding its realism; nor was he ever so happy, except when in the bosom of his family, as when in the genial company of those whom he esteemed and loved. There was much sentiment about all his enjoyments, and strong attachment for country, nativity and the land of his ancestry. Although a native of New York, he was ever proud of his Scottish lineage. Few that had the pleasure of hearing him can ever forget the jovial earnestness with which he would sing,

"Here's to the land o' bonnets blue,  
Tartan kilts and tarry woo'."

**ILL. Bro. Pike**, then himself approaching his last days, in his eulogy of **ILL. BRO. GRAHAM**, said of him:

"He possessed a face most striking and attractive, best entitled of all perhaps to win admiration and affection, eminently handsome; forehead high, broad and fair; the eyes bright, limpid, honest; the mouth and chin unmistakably indicating firmness and resolution. It was a fine intellectual face, a clear-cut, refined and patrician face, luminous with the radiance of a fine nature; a pleasant face to look upon, a joyous, winsome face."

**ILL. BRO. GRAHAM** had been twice married, and four children survive him by the first wife, and two by the second wife who were too young to realize their loss. He had been the kindest and most loving of husbands, and the most indulgent of fathers; the bereavement was therefore the more severely felt, though in the hour of their affliction, the widow and children received the warmest sympathy of all who had been most intimately associated with their loved one in life.





BROTHER ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, 33°, (dec'd),

SOV. GR. INSPECTOR GEN. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A.A.S.R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*D. M. Graham* 33:

Sov. Gr. Insp. Gen. of the Supreme Council 55° A. A. S. R.  
Northern Masonic Jurisdiction  
of the United States.





**BRO.: JOHN H. B. LATROBE**, 33°, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, was born in the City of Philadelphia, May 4, 1803, where his parents temporarily resided. His father was the well known and eminent architect, Benjamin H. Latrobe, and his mother, Mary E. Latrobe, the daughter of Isaac Hazlehurst, a merchant of Philadelphia, and a partner of Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution. When old enough to be sent to school, his father's residence was in Washington, where he was the Architect in charge of the Capitol, until the war with Great Britain suspended the work, and he removed to Pittsburg in pursuance of an arrangement with Fulton, for promoting steam navigation on the Western rivers. Recalled to Washington after the war, to superintend the re-building of the Capitol, he sent his son to Georgetown College and then to the school of Mr. Carnahan, afterwards President of Princeton College, where he remained until his father took up his residence in Baltimore, when he entered St. Mary's College, which he left upon receiving the appointment of a cadet at West Point in September, 1818. In 1820, his father died of yellow fever in New Orleans, where he had gone with his family to complete a contract for supplying that city with water. The widow, with her younger son and daughter, then returned to Baltimore, and the elder son, resigning from West Point, entered the law office of his father's friend, General Robert Goodloe Harper. He was admitted to the bar of Baltimore in 1825, and for some years his progress professionally was very slow. He devoted himself to literature and artistic labor, and was the author, among others, of the "Life of Charles Carroll of Carrollton" written for Sanderson's "Biography of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence," and "Practical Reading Lessons," or the duties which man owes to his God, his fellow beings and himself. While yet a student of law, he began "Latrobe's Justices' Practice," which superseded previous works upon the subject in Maryland, and which has reached a seventh edition.

For several years he took a very active interest in Military matters, and having been appointed the aide of General Harper, who then commanded the third division of the Maryland Militia, he had no small share in the military part of the reception given to Lafayette in 1824. At different times he commanded the "Chasseurs of Lafayette" and the "First Baltimore Sharpshooters," and was Captain of the "First Baltimore Light Infantry" on a visit to Philadelphia, which is noteworthy as having been the commencement of a custom that has since become common—that of military organizations paying friendly visitations.

He was the projector of the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts, and labored zealously, with the countenance and co-operation of leading citizens, in establishing the Institution on a safe and permanent foundation.

In 1828, he was employed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to secure the right of way along the Potomac from the Point of Rocks to Williamsport and Cumberland. From that time to the day of his death, he was intimately connected with the Company as its Counsel, and few professional men had been longer or more closely connected with a client than he had been with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

While in the law office of General Harper, he became imbued with the feeling of his preceptor in regard to the American Colonization Society, of which he was one of the founders. He prepared from the description of one of the agents from the Coast, the first map of the Colony, and united with General Harper in giving to the territory, its chief settlement and the neighbouring rivers, the names that they have since been known by. He was also active in procuring the State's appropriation of \$200,000 for the transportation of emigrants from Maryland, and was mainly instrumental in the establishment of the Colony of Maryland in Liberia at Cape Palmas, the Constitution and ordinances for the temporary government of which were his work. It was his well known activity in this connection that led to his election in 1853, while President of the Maryland State Colonization Society, to the Presidency of the American Colonization Society, his predecessors in office being Bushrod Washington, James Madison, Charles Carroll of Carrollton and Henry Clay. He was zealous and untiring in this cause, with a life-long attachment. In 1876 he was invited, along with Chief Justice Charles P. Daly, of New York, President of the American Geographical Society, by the King of the Belgians to be present, as representing the United States, at the meeting at Brussels which the King had called with a view to organize an International Association for the Exploration of Africa; and when the organization was effected, **BRO.: LATROBE** was made the President of the American Branch, an office which he held at the time of his death.

**BRO.: LATROBE** was never in political life. While his practice was a general one, he was also largely engaged in the Patent Law branch of his profession, and in that connection was employed in cases in most of the principal cities. He was himself an inventor and patentee. The so-called "Latrobe stove," sometimes known as the "Parlor heater," as well as by other names, is widely used throughout the United States. He was appointed by the President, Commissioner for Maryland at the Centennial Anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, and as a member of the Executive Committee took an active part in the work of the Commission up to its close.

For many years, he was a member of the Board of Visitors of the Maryland Hospital for the Insane, and on the death of the late Dr. Macaulay, was chosen Vice-President of the Institution, an office which he



held until the Hospital passed into the hands of the present Trustees. He was one of the Founders of the Maryland Historical Society of which he was the President; and in connection with Judge Dobbin, the two being regents of the University of Maryland, and the then surviving members of the Faculty of Law, revived the Faculty by filling up the vacancies, and were the means of placing the Law School of the University in its present prosperous condition.

BRO.: LATROBE was made a Mason in Winder Lodge, No. 77, of Baltimore, January 26, 1825; a Royal Arch Mason in Phoenix R.: A.: Chapter, No. 7, of Baltimore, of which he was High Priest in 1829; and received the high degrees in Triple Unity Rose-Croix Chapter, and the Council Princes of the Royal Secret, that existed in Baltimore from 1820 to 1826, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Consistory of the Supreme Chiefs of High and exalted Masonry of New York.

He was created an Honorary Inspector General (33°) by the Supreme Council for the Southern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at Baltimore, in 1872.

BRO.: LATROBE served as Master of Winder Lodge in 1827, and as High Priest of Phoenix Chapter in 1829 and 1830. For a number of years, owing to the pressure of professional engagements, he had retired from active participation in Masonic work, but in 1879, at the unanimous wish of the brethren, he accepted an election and assumed the duties of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland and was continuously and unanimously re-elected until 1878, when he declined further service.

He delivered numerous public addresses; among which may be mentioned, the occasions of the laying the corner stone of the New Masonic Temple in 1866, and that of the New City Hall in 1867. He was closely identified in the public mind with the civil, social, industrial and intellectual life as well as the Masonic history of Baltimore, and at the time of his death was the oldest Mason living in that State.

BRO.: LATROBE died in September, 1891, leaving surviving him a number of children, among them Bro.: F. C. Latrobe, who has since so ably and successfully filled the office of Chief Magistrate of the City of Baltimore.

BRO.: JOHN LIVY LEWIS, 33° Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York, and Past Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council A.: A.: S.: R.: for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, was born near Dresden, Yates County, N. Y., July 17, 1813, and died at Penn Yan, N. Y., June 12, 1889. He adopted the profession of the law, and was admitted to the bar at the early age of twenty-two. In 1837 he was appointed District Attorney of Yates County, N. Y., which office he held for eleven years. He was next elected Judge of that county, and as such, for four years, discharged the onerous duties with great acceptability, insomuch that thereafter place and position seemed almost at his command.

The Masonic life of BRO.: LEWIS abounded with incident as well as detail. He was initiated in Milo Lodge, No. 108, at Penn Yan, Yates County, N. Y., May 1, 1846, was its first initiate, and was raised on the 22d of the same month. He was appointed Secretary of the Lodge, and served in that capacity until his election as Senior Warden in 1848. In 1850 and 1851, he served as Worshipful Master of his Lodge. It was at this time, also, that BRO.: LEWIS was appointed Chairman of a committee of five to collect and prepare a plan of the history of Masonry in the State of New York. The proposed plan was to embrace in its comprehension many divisions, and to include all the departments of Masonry. Shortly thereafter, and before much was accomplished, most of the committee passed into the silent land, and BRO.: LEWIS was left virtually alone with the entire burden. Great progress was made, the plan fully developed, but the herculean task was left incomplete by the death of BRO.: LEWIS. The work was then taken up and completed by Bro.: C. T. McClenachan, as the Historian of the Grand Lodge of New York, and has been published in four volumes by the Grand Lodge since.

In 1850 BRO.: LEWIS was elected Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of New York, and at the June Communication was created a member of the Union Committee, associated with the venerable Bro.: Salem Town, the result of whose labors was the union of St. John's Grand Lodge with that of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York. In 1852 and 1853, he served as Grand Steward, in June, 1854, was elected Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and was re-elected the subsequent year. In 1856 he was chosen Grand Master, and served four years in that high station, declining a fifth, to which he had been re-elected.

During these years, BRO.: LEWIS was not unmindful of what was occurring in the various branches engrafted on the Master's Degree. On the 16th of November, 1846, he received the inferior grades in Penn Yan, R.: A.: Chapter, No. 100, and on the 23d of February ensuing was exalted to the Royal Arch. Becoming the High Priest, he entered the Grand Chapter in 1849, and was chosen Grand King in 1850, Grand High Priest in 1852, General Grand Scribe of the G.: G.: C.: of the United States in 1856, and General Grand High Priest in 1865.

He received the degrees of Knighthood in Monroe Commandery, No. 12, K.: T.: of Rochester, N. Y., May 17, 1848, and after filling most acceptably many of the subordinate stations in his Commandery, was exalted to the honorable position of Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of New York in 1851.

He received the Cryptic degrees in Penn Yan Council, R.: and S.: M.: September 12, 1850.

He received the various grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, beginning June, 1854, and





BROTHER JOHN L. LEWIS, 33°, (dec'd),

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

PAST GENERAL GRAND HIGH PRIEST OF THE GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER OF THE UNITED STATES.

PAST GRAND GENERALISSIMO OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR  
OF THE UNITED STATES.

PAST SOV.:GR.:COM.: OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*John L. Lewis 33°.*

Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the  
State of New York.





gradually passed through Lodge, Council, Chapter, and Consistory, becoming the First Lieut.-Commander of Cosmopolitan Consistory of New York City in 1860.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°) June 5, 1862, and was elected an Active Member of the Supreme Council, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, April 16, 1863.

ILL. BRO. LEWIS was elected Grand Lieutenant Commander of the Supreme Council, N. M. J., in 1867, and through the resignation of Sov. G. Commander S. W. Robinson, became the Sovereign Head of that body, in which position he proved himself as capable, earnest and untiringly zealous as in all his previous official experiences.

In disposition, ILL. BRO. LEWIS was gentle and affectionate, rendering his mind warm and genial; his inclinations were those of a scholar; his intellect was clear, comprehensive, definite and practical; he was of vivid imagination, with a clearness seldom surpassed; and it may be said that socially he was one of the warmest and most loving of men. He was a persistent and painstaking student. He loved literature and art, and sometimes he expressed his worthy and beautiful thoughts in sweet and choice measures of poetry. He was an easy and graceful writer, and his English was singularly pure. His public addresses were almost faultless in their construction, and were delivered with a dignity and impressiveness which held the attention of an audience till the last word was spoken. He was in every regard worthy of all the high honors which his appreciative brethren conferred upon him, and was faithful to every duty and responsibility which his exalted positions involved. His dignified bearing, sweet spirit, and exhaustive knowledge of parliamentary order and Masonic jurisprudence rendered him a presiding officer of acknowledged ability and skill. His rulings were always wise, just and satisfactory.

A comprehensive review of the brother's Masonic labors and services will be found in the printed Transactions of the Grand Lodge of New York, from the year 1850 to the year 1888. Of these, the Grand Master says, in his Annual Address, referring to the departed: "Would you see his Masonic Memorial? Look at our present Constitution, Statutes, Code of Procedure, and Rules of Order. Would you read one of the Master Masonic orations of this or any other age? Turn to the one he delivered at the dedication of this building. Would you possess a fund of general Masonic information? Study his addresses and examine his arguments."

"His work was well done. It was all done. Let his own language conclude this brief tribute: 'When my labors are over, I seek no higher praise than the simple, but expressive, eulogy inscribed upon the tomb of one of earth's lowly but faithful ones, "He hath done what he could."'"

"Life's labor done,  
Serenely to his final rest he passed."



BRO. JAMES MACMURRAY AUSTIN, 33°, Past Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New York, was born at Salem, Washington County, in the State of New York, in 1813. He received his education primarily in the common schools of his native village, and later entered Union College, at Schenectady, N. Y., where he attained his collegiate honors in his twenty-sixth year. He then entered upon the study of medicine at Albany, where he received his diploma as an M. D. four years later. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession at Waterford and Lansingburg, where he devoted himself faithfully to his calling for the next ten years. In 1853 he removed to the City of New York, where his professional reputation commanded a continuance of an extended and profitable practice, which, in connection with his popularity, at once gave him high distinction in the leading circles of that city.

BRO. AUSTIN was made a Mason in Phoenix Lodge, Lansingburg, May 2, 1844, and for several years he filled every office in its gift, and for a series of successive terms was its presiding officer. He subsequently affiliated with Clinton Lodge, No. 140, at Waterford, Saratoga County, of which it was alleged he was a member at the time of his election to the office of Grand Secretary, in 1853.

In July, 1853, he affiliated with Mariners' Lodge, New York City, and continued therein until the revival of Howard Lodge, No. 35, in 1857, when he associated himself with that Lodge.

BRO. AUSTIN was made a Royal Arch Mason in Phoenix R. A. Chapter, No. 133, in 1849, and some four years subsequently he became associated with Phoenix Chapter, No. 2, of New York City. He held prominent official stations in both of these Chapters. In 1856 he united with Orient Chapter, No. 138, of the same city, and in the latter served as High Priest for two consecutive terms. In 1862 he became a member of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 8, in which he retained membership to the time of his death.

He received the Cryptic degrees in Adelpic Council, No. 7, R. and S. M., and was created a Knight Templar in Morton Commandery, No. 4, K. T., in 1854.

He received the various grades of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, up to and including the 32°, in 1856; receiving the last grade in Cosmopolitan Consistory, at New York.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°), and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, at New York, in 1866.

Having served as Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of New York, he was elected Grand High Priest in 1859; and subsequently, in 1868, at the triennial conclave held at St. Louis, he was chosen General Grand High Priest of the G. G. Chapter of R. A. M. of the United States.

He succeeded Bro. Dr. James W. Powell as Grand







Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New York, in 1853, and held the office continually, till his death, December 2, 1881, when he was succeeded by Bro. Ehlers, the present efficient Grand Secretary of that body.

**BRO. JOSEPH DAVIS EVANS**, 33°, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, was born in the city of New York, July 28, 1807, and died in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 11, 1888.

The early life of BRO. EVANS was marked by no special circumstance beyond the fact that religious privileges and culture were not the least he enjoyed at his father's hearthstone.

At an early period he went to Virginia, locating at Lynchburg, where he began the tobacco business, and in which he achieved phenomenal success. About 1842 he removed to Richmond, Va., and later, in 1848, he returned to New York City, with whose name and commercial fame and prosperity he subsequently became closely connected and identified. He became and for many years was the President of the New York Tobacco Board of Trade, which position was necessarily made conspicuous by his successful dispute with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who had initiated a fruitless crusade against the bonded tobacco warehouses. The important results achieved by BRO. EVANS and those acting with him bore rich harvests, and that branch of business has felt their influence to this day.

BRO. EVANS was made a Mason in Marshall Lodge, No. 39, F. A. M., of Lynchburg, Va., in 1842, while a resident of that city. When, in 1848, he returned to New York to reside, his brethren, with great unanimity, complimented him with documentary evidence of their regard, and as an earnest of their fraternal affection presented him with a Past Master's jewel.

His Masonic record in the Empire State is full of interest, not only personal to himself, but in that relation which honorably connects his name with the written and unwritten history of years. Affiliating with Anglo-Saxon Lodge, No. 137, of Brooklyn, October 5, 1848, he actively entered upon that career which subsequently carried him to the topmost round of the Masonic ladder. As Master of Anglo-Saxon Lodge he won pre-eminent distinction, which led to his elevation to the honorable station of Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge in 1852 and 1853, and to that of Grand Master in 1854 and 1855, the duties of which office he discharged with marked ability and to the entire satisfaction of the Craft, who showed their appreciation of his services in their behalf by presenting him with a massive silver service as an earnest of their fraternal love and esteem.

BRO. EVANS was also the recipient of Capitular, Cryptic and Chivalric advancement, and in the respective bodies to which he became attached, displayed the utmost zeal and energy in the performance of duty.

In the adjustment and settlement of the Grand Lodge troubles of 1849 in New York State, BRO. EVANS took an active part, and by his prudence and cool judgment did much to bring harmony out of chaos and confusion, and to establish prosperity and peace; and the constitutional legislation inaugurated by him in 1857, was the keynote of that harmonious union which finally culminated in 1858, under such pleasant and memorable auspices.

To BRO. EVANS is also due the credit of initiating and putting in operation the system of diplomatic representation between the several Masonic powers of the world, which has since so largely conduced to the interchange of fraternal relations everywhere.

He was an unusually energetic worker in all departments of Masonry, but more especially in the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he attained the highest honors. At the time of his death he was Grand Minister of State, which office he had held for many years and discharged its duties with marked ability. He was also active in securing the union of the several bodies at New York in 1866, and in planting upon a more solid and enduring foundation the present Supreme Council of that Rite.

As a man and citizen ILL. BRO. EVANS held the highest regards of his fellow-men, and his life, extending over four-score years, was one free from spot or blemish. His genial nature always arose superior to the small annoyances of life, and he never abated his cheerfulness or his cordiality. He was charitable, kind and confiding, a true friend and brother.

**BRO. WILLIAM MOORE SMITH**, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, was born in the city of Philadelphia, in 1759, and was a son of the distinguished Bro. William Smith, the Provost of the College of Pennsylvania at that time, and for some years the honored Grand Secretary and Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of that State. He received his education at the College (now University) of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1775. He then entered upon the study of the law, and in due course was admitted to practice at the bar. He met with eminent success, soon acquiring a decided prominence before the early courts of the province as a counsellor and advocate. He also became actively identified with the many enterprises of the day, and was recognized as a leader among the enterprising spirits of the Colonial era. He received the agency for the settlement of British claims in America, provided for under Jay's Treaty, and in the adjustment of these gained for himself great credit for fairness and impartiality.

BRO. SMITH was made a Mason in St. John's Lodge of Philadelphia, and after filling some of the subordinate stations in Symbolic and Grand Lodge, was elected and served as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in the years 1795, 1796 and 1797. His administration was marked with an unusual spirit of activity, and he gave to the Fraternity





BROTHER JOSEPH D. EVANS, 33°, (dec'd),

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

PAST GR. MIN. OF STATE OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





F. G. S. 1872

*Joseph D. Evans*

Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the  
State of New York.



much of its stability and worth through his pre-eminent services and dignified address as its head.

**BRO. SMITH** died in the city of Philadelphia, in 1821, in the sixty-second year of his age, beloved and esteemed by the community, and his demise was sincerely mourned by the Craft, whose honors he had so generously enjoyed while living.

**BRO. COMMODORE EDWARD PREBLE**, the distinguished American Naval Commander, was born in Portland, Maine, on August 15, 1761. He was the son of Hon. Jedediah Preble, a brigadier-general under the government of Massachusetts Bay, and after the commencement of the Revolution, a member of the Council and Senate. He also became a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in his later years; was a member of Portland Lodge, No. 1, of Portland, Maine, of which Lodge he was also the first Treasurer, and at the close of an honorable and well-spent life, died in Portland, in 1783, at the age of seventy-seven.

Young Edward was designed for a liberal education and profession, and at a suitable age was placed at Dummer Academy, in Newbury. But manifesting a disposition for athletic and adventurous exercises, and a firm, resolute, and persevering temper, with an inclination for a seafaring life, his father, though opposed to his choice, placed him on board a ship. By his daring and intrepidity he soon gained himself no little honor, and was rapidly promoted until he became a first lieutenant on board the sloop of war "Winthrop," Captain Little, commander. On this vessel he continued until the close of the war. After the war he was a ship-master, in successive voyages, for a number of years.

In 1798, the government having constructed and commissioned some fifteen frigates and about twelve other vessels of war, **BRO. PREBLE** was one of the five first lieutenants first appointed. In the winter of 1798-9 he made two cruises as commander of the brig "Pickering," and the next year, with a captain's commission, he received command of the frigate "Essex," of thirty-six guns. He subsequently commanded the "Adams" for a short time, but owing to failing health was obliged to seek release from active duty for a time. In 1803, however, he resumed active duty, when he commenced operations against the Algerine pirates, which not only redounded much to his own credit, but also exalted the character of the American navy in the eyes of all nations. On this occasion he commanded the frigate "Constitution," and had under him, also, the frigate "Philadelphia," and several smaller vessels.

The satisfactory negotiation concluded by **BRO. COM. PREBLE** with the Emperor of Morocco and the details of the memorable bombardment of Tripoli, till he was relieved by the arrival of his senior, Commander Barron, are familiar to all readers of American history. The value of his services was duly recognized by a vote of Congress conferring upon him the thanks of the nation, and an elegant medal, which were both

presented by the President, with the most emphatic expressions of esteem.

**BRO. COMMODORE PREBLE** was also a member of Portland Lodge, No. 1, of Portland, Me., and though never holding official station in his Lodge, he nevertheless took an active interest in its welfare, and when at home, or off duty while in his country's service, was a regular attendant.

In the latter part of 1806, his health began again to fail, under his old complaint, debility of the digestive organs, and he struggled with it for some months, indulging a hope of recovery till within ten days of his death, which occurred on the 25th day of August, 1807, in the forty-sixth year of his age.

The citizens of Portland united in every mark of respect to his remains. On the day of his funeral all business was suspended, the colors were displayed at half-mast in the harbor, and he was interred with military and Masonic honors.

**BRO. WILLIAM R. SMITH**, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, was born in the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, in 1785, and was a son of **BRO. William Moore Smith**, Past Grand Master of Masons of Pennsylvania, and grandson of **BRO. Dr. William Smith**, Provost of the College (now University) of Pennsylvania, and for some years the Grand Secretary and Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

In early life, the subject of our sketch went to the State of Wisconsin, where he settled, lived and died. He became one of the prominent pioneers of that State in its early days, and the records of that Commonwealth attest to the many valuable services he rendered in the establishment and upbuilding of its social fabric, both as a legislator and an administrator of the law.

He had at an early age followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather and availed himself of an introduction to Masonic light, in which he also became destined to like eminence. In July, 1841, at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, he with eight other brethren, having previously petitioned the Grand Lodge of the State of Missouri for a dispensation, established a Lodge at that place. This Lodge, now No. 1, was one of the three lodges, then in existence, which, in 1843, by their representatives met in convention at Madison, the Capital, and organized the present Grand Lodge of that State. At this convention **BRO. SMITH** was elected Grand Secretary. He was an enthusiastic Mason and very materially assisted in the work of rearing the institution of Masonry on a substantial foundation, serving two years as Grand Master and ten years as Grand Secretary.

**BRO. SMITH**, in his intercourse with his fellow men, was ever affable and courteous, his genial nature and kindliness of heart endearing him to his brethren, by whom he was greatly beloved and sincerely mourned, when in August, 1868, at the advanced age of eighty-three, he was gathered to his fathers.



**BRO. CLINTON FREEMAN PAIGE**, 33°, Grand Secretary General, H. E., A. A. S. R. for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, and Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, was born in the town of Dryden, Tompkins County, New York, September 10, 1827. His father was a physician, but died when his son Clinton was little over ten years of age, and the mother followed, leaving the orphan of sixteen years.

**BRO. PAIGE** was educated at the Cortland Academy, Cortland, New York, and was admitted to the bar September 5, 1848, although not sworn in until several days after, upon his becoming 21 years of age. He has resided in several cities of the State, but for a number of years has been a resident at his beautiful home in Binghamton. For a long period his business occupation has been that of a Fire Insurance Adjuster, in which his success has been most gratifying. But when we come to state his Masonic career, the data of work done and positions held, we are appalled. From the time he was made a Mason in Syracuse Lodge, No. 102, at Syracuse, Onondaga County, New York, March 24, 1853, to the active positions still held by him, we might say, name almost all that exist and you have the narrative. On June 7, 1853, he became a Charter Member of Central City Lodge, No. 305, was its first Junior Deacon, then its Senior, and in December, 1855, became its Master, continuing as such until 1860.

He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Central City Chapter, No. 70, June 17, 1853, in the next year was the Royal Arch Captain, then the Captain of the Host, and in 1857 the King. He affiliated December 3, 1861, with Binghamton Chapter, No. 139, and within two weeks was elected High Priest, a position he held for ten years.

He was Knighted in Utica Commandery, No. 3, on December 16, 1853. He became a Charter Member of Central City Commandery, No. 25, K. T., which received its dispensation March 17, 1856, and its Charter, February 6, 1857. **SIR KNIGHT PAIGE** was the first Commander, and so remained until 1861. On April 17, 1863, he affiliated with Malta Commandery, No. 21, of Binghamton, and on the same day was elected its Commander, and so continued until 1871.

The degrees of Royal and Select Master were received by him in Central City Council, No. 13, June 8, 1858.

The ten years of office in the Grand Lodge of the State of New York were memorable ones, as they covered a period of National, political and Masonic excitement. In 1856, **BRO. PAIGE** was the Junior Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge; in the year succeeding, the Grand Marshal; in 1858 and 1859, the Junior Grand Warden, and the Senior in 1860 and 1861; in 1862, the Deputy Grand Master; and in 1863 and 1864, the M. W. Grand Master, declining a unanimous re-election in 1865. This covered the period of the Civil War.

**COMPANION PAIGE** was the Grand Captain of the Host in the Grand Chapter of the State, in 1875 and 1876.

He received the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in the Supreme Council, N. M. J., June 4, 1862, and was the first Senior Grand Warden of Otseningo Lodge of Perfection, at Binghamton, chartered on May 16, 1867, and so continued until 1883, when he was elected Master. Thus, also, in the Council, Chapter of Rose-Croix and Consistory, chartered on the same day, May 16, 1867, in the Council, the first Deputy Master; in the Chapter, the first Senior Grand Warden; and in the Consistory, the first Commander-in-Chief. Of the latter Body he has continued Commander-in-Chief to the present time (1895).

In the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, **ILL. BRO. PAIGE** was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°), September 10, 1862, and from that time until October, 1864, was the Deputy of the Supreme Body for the State of New York, when the union of all the Supreme Councils of the A. A. S. R. in the jurisdiction was effected. On October 20, 1864, **ILL. BRO. PAIGE** was elected an Active Member of the Council, and for six years, 1867 to 1873, held the office of Grand Minister of State. In the last mentioned year he was elected Grand Secretary General, and has held that station, through re-election, ever since.

Frequently but not always the character of the man is indicated by his features and bearing; and his demeanor marks his inner being. The index is plainly discernible in the subject before us. He bears his weight of five feet ten with that poise which bespeaks his uprightness; he is physically erect and well-balanced. The head is finely set upon the shoulders, showing strength of character. He is kindly, genial and yet determined in purpose. His perceptive faculties are well developed and quick in action, and his descriptive abilities are strong. Intellectually he is bright, and strikingly active, possessing shrewdness and excellent judgment.

Though well advanced in years, **ILL. BRO. PAIGE** is still an active and zealous Craftsman, manifesting as sincere and devoted interest in the welfare of the Fraternity as ever. He commands the love and respect of the entire brotherhood in an eminent degree, and his counsels exert a most salutary influence at all times.

**BRO. PHILIP SYNG**, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, was born in Ireland in 1703, and came with his father to America in 1714, and settled at Annapolis, Maryland. His father, also named Philip Syng, was a Mason, and united with the brethren of Annapolis, Md., in applying for a charter for Amanda Lodge, No. 12, of that place, of which he was an active and honored member until his death.

**BRO. SYNG** early in life removed to Philadelphia, where he acquired a wide reputation as a silversmith,





BROTHER CLINTON F. PAIGE, 33°,

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

GR. SECRETARY GEN. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.







*Clinton D. Paige*

CL. 1860 Gen. of the Supreme Council 55° A.A.A.S. R.N. M. of the U. S.  
Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the  
State of New York.





a number of his artistic works being yet in existence, and much treasured by their owners. Among these is an inkstand, preserved in Independence Hall, Philadelphia. This was made in 1752 for the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, was used by the Continental Congress, during its sessions in Philadelphia, and at the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

He was an original member of Bro.: Benjamin Franklin's Library Company of Philadelphia, of the "Junto," the American Philosophical Society, and the Fishing Club, styled "The Colony of Schuylkill." He was a fellow-student with Franklin of the science of electricity, imparting to the latter valuable suggestions, acknowledged and applauded.

BRO.: SYNG was Treasurer of Philadelphia County from 1758 to 1769, and was appointed Provisional Commissioner of Appeal in 1764; signed the non-importation resolutions of 1765, and was a vestryman of Christ Episcopal Church and a trustee of the College (now University) of Pennsylvania.

He was made a Mason in St. John's Lodge, of Philadelphia, in December, 1734. In 1737, he was elected and served as Junior Grand Warden, and in 1738 was appointed Deputy Grand Master by Grand Master Bro.: Joseph Shippen. On June 24, 1741, he was elected Provincial Grand Master, and served with marked ability to the great advantage and honor of his distinguished confreres.

He died, May 8, 1789, and his remains were interred in Christ Church ground, Fifth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, not far from those of Bro.: Franklin, with whom he was so intimate in life.

**BRO.: JOHN BANNISTER GIBSON**, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and for many years Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that Commonwealth, was born in Sherman's Valley, Perry County, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1780. His father was Colonel George Gibson, a Revolutionary hero, who fell during the Indian warfare on the Miami, while with St. Clair's expedition. His mother was an educated Irish woman, born near Sligo, her father having been a Trinity College man. His education was derived from a country school, the grammar school of Dickinson College, and its Junior and Senior Classes. He read law with Judge Thomas Duncan, and was admitted to the Cumberland County bar in 1803. In early life he had also a fondness for the study of medicine, and while in Dickinson College he frequented the office of Dr. McCoskrey, the father of Bishop McCoskrey. He sought practice at the bar, first in Beaver, Pennsylvania, and afterwards at Hagerstown, Maryland, but without success. He then removed to Carlisle, where he was more fortunate, and laid the foundation of his future eminence.

BRO.: GIBSON'S Masonic career was extended and distinguished. He was admitted a member of Lodge No. 43, Lancaster, Pa., on December 30, 1811; from this Lodge he dimitted March 11, 1812, and affiliated with Lodge No. 61, at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Here his

advancement was rapid. He served two terms as Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 61, in 1814 and 1815. In December, 1821, he was elected Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania—his first station in the Grand Lodge. In December, 1822, he was re-elected Deputy Grand Master, and in December, 1823, was elevated to the honorable station of Grand Master and served for one year.

BRO.: GIBSON was appointed President-Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District of Pennsylvania in 1813; in 1816, on the death of Judge Breckinridge, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, by Governor Snyder; Chief Justice in 1827, on the death of Chief Justice Tilghman, and was re-appointed in 1838. In 1851 the Judiciary was made elective, when Judge GIBSON resigned, and was elected an Associate Justice, and served as such until the time of his death, at Philadelphia, on May 3, 1853.

He possessed remarkable versatility of genius, and was always ready to engage in sportive enjoyments. He was a born musician, and a perfect devotee of the violin. In his social intercourse he had this remarkable quality; he rarely spoke on the subject of law. Poetry, music and painting were his themes, and his great delight; and for a good joke, or for an agreeable and harmless story, very often at his own expense, no man was his superior. While sitting on the bench, trying causes, during the speech of prosy advocates, he would often amuse himself by writing poetry or drawing a fancy sketch; and he once remarked, in a merry way, that he had at last reached the object of his highest ambition, which was to keep his eye fixed on a dull speaker while his thoughts were employed with more agreeable objects.

BRO.: GIBSON was of impressive appearance, being six feet four inches in height, of muscular frame, with an intellectual, sprightly countenance, and frank, simple, and yet earnest address. He was perfectly free from affectation and pretension. For nearly a quarter of a century he was the Chief Justice and when he was nominally superseded by another, as the head of the Court, his great learning, venerable character, and overshadowing reputation, still made him the only Chief whom the hearts of the people would know. During the long period of his judicial labors he discussed and decided innumerable questions. His opinions are to be found in no less than seventy volumes of the regular reports. At the time of his death he had been longer in office than any contemporary judge in the world; and in some points of character he had not his equal on earth. Such vigor, clearness, and precision of thought were never before united with the same felicity of diction.

He was a man whom the citizens and the Craft of that Commonwealth delighted to honor. Both conferred upon him the highest office in their gift, and received from him long-continued, faithful, and invaluable service, and these, with his Masonic virtues, will long be treasured in the memory of both.





**BRO. JOSEPH EDWARD SIMMONS**, 33°, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, was born in the city of Troy, New York, September 9, 1841, and on the paternal side is of Dutch descent, his great-grandfather having settled in this country in the early part of the last century. On the maternal side his ancestors were natives of New Hampshire, his great-grand-parent having borne a conspicuous part in the war of the Revolution for American Independence. He began his education at the Old Troy Academy, Troy, N. Y., continued it at a boarding school at Sand Lake, preparatory to entering college; in 1858 entered Williams College and graduated in 1862. He next began the study of law at the Albany Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1863, and in the same year was admitted to practice.

**BRO. SIMMONS** followed the practice of his profession in Troy until 1867, when he removed to New York City and engaged in the Banking and Brokerage business. Owing to the impairment of his health, however, he retired from business in 1872, and went to Florida to recuperate his health. Two years later, he returned to New York and resumed business on Wall Street, which he successfully continued for the next ten years, building up and consolidating those high business and professional qualifications which have so pre-eminently marked his subsequent career.

In 1884, **BRO. SIMMONS** was unanimously proposed by the nominating committee of the New York Stock Exchange for the office of President of that body. It was in a time of panic, and the affairs of the Exchange were in a turbulent condition. Its recently elected President had become disqualified by reason of the suspension of his firm, and the prestige of the Exchange was seriously at stake. It was a matter of vital importance that the confidence of the country, in its great financial market, should be kept unimpaired. To accomplish this, and to bring order out of chaos, the Stock Exchange looked to but one man, **BRO. SIMMONS**, and the result showed the wisdom of the selection. He received in an unprecedented large poll a higher number of votes than any previous President in a contested election. Entering immediately upon his onerous duties, with rare tact and judgment, he at once demonstrated his ability to satisfy the highest expectations of the Exchange, and his term of office proved such a brilliant success that he was re-elected unanimously for a second term. He declined a third nomination, however, on account of his health. At his retirement he was the recipient from the Governing Committee of a series of handsomely engrossed resolutions, couched in language of a highly laudatory nature, and strongly expressing the appreciation of the committee on his successful efforts to further the interests of that body. This was also accompanied, as a further evidence of the personal respect and esteem entertained for him, by the presentation of a beautiful gold watch, bearing an appropriate and flattering inscription.

After a trip of several months' duration to Europe, in search of health, **BRO. SIMMONS** was, in 1886, unanimously chosen President of the Board of Education of New York City, with which body he had been connected since 1881 as a Commissioner. This position he held for five years.

In January, 1888, **BRO. SIMMONS** was elected President of the Fourth National Bank of New York City. When invited to accept this distinguished position, he did not know a single member of the Board of Directors, owned no stock in the Corporation, and had never been in the Bank. The Bank is one of the leading banks of the United States, has a capital of \$3,200,000, and its gross deposits are not far from \$30,000,000. The chief direction of such an institution is a weighty matter and calls for exceptional skill in finance and the constant exercise of great tact and unimpeachable honesty. It is not surprising, therefore, when it was shown that during his career of fully twenty years in Wall Street, **BRO. SIMMONS** had never failed to meet a contract, had never been sued, and that in financial circles nothing whatever was known of him save what was to his credit, that a committee of conservative bankers should have urged him to accept the presidency of the great institution they represented, and which had absolute need, at its head, of a man of the very highest character and of the purest record.

**BRO. SIMMONS** is a democrat in political faith. Among the many public honors sought to be conferred upon him, but which he has been obliged to decline, was that of Mayor of New York City, the nomination for which has been repeatedly urged upon him. Another proposed honor was the Collectorship of the Port of New York in 1885, which was strongly urged by public men and politicians of all shades, and endorsed by Ex-Governor Samuel J. Tilden, whose closest personal friendship he enjoyed for many years.

**BRO. SIMMONS** is a member of the University, the Manhattan, the Players', the Lawyers', and the New York Athletic Clubs, and of the St. Nicholas and New England Societies. He takes an active interest in benevolent matters, and for many years has been President of the New York Infant Asylum, and a Governor of the New York Hospital. He is also a member of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church.

In recognition of his eminent services in the cause of education, the University of Norwich, Vermont, conferred upon **BRO. SIMMONS** the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, in June, 1885.

His career as a Mason has been likewise exceptionally brilliant and eminent in the highest degree, and few men enjoy a purer record of characteristic Masonic worth and exalted Masonic virtues. Entering the Fraternity, December 5, 1864, in Mount Zion Lodge, No. 311, of Troy, N. Y., he labored with the brethren of that Lodge faithfully for the next ten years, when he affiliated with Kane Lodge, No. 454, of New York City, becoming Master of the latter Lodge in 1877, and again in 1878.





BROTHER J. EDWARD SIMMONS, 33°,

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*J. Edward Simmons*

Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the  
State of New York







He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Jerusalem Chapter, No. 8, of New York City, November 20, 1874, and was created a Knight Templar in Cœur de Leon Commandery, No. 23, of New York City, October 1, 1878. Of the latter body he was Eminent Commander in 1881.

BRO. SIMMONS also filled the offices of District Deputy Grand Master of the Sixth Masonic District, in 1877-78, of Grand Marshal in 1879-80, of Deputy Grand Master in 1882, and in 1883 he was unanimously chosen Grand Master of Masons of the State of New York, a position which he pre-eminently dignified by his excellent judgment and matchless worth.

He received the various Grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in the Lodge, Council, Chapter and Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, of New York City, on December 16, 1875.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°) and was elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at Boston, Mass., September 15, 1885.

ILL. BRO. SIMMONS has frequently appeared before the public, both as a writer and speaker, and has always received the most flattering reception. On public, educational, Masonic, and other topics, he has both written and spoken widely and influentially, and while the press notices of these have been invariably laudatory and fully published, many have also appeared in pamphlet form, while several addresses on educational matters have been placed in wide and special circulation by the Department of Education.

In every position of trust that he has held, his executive ability and devoted attention to duty have gained for him the reputation of an admirable officer. His popularity is bounded by no business or social lines, and is greatest where he is best known. His ample means make him entirely independent of salary, and with the exception of his bank presidency, all his official positions hitherto have been those in which honor has been the only emolument.

BRO. EDWARD COPPEE MITCHELL, LL.D., Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, was born in the city of Savannah, Georgia, on the 24th day of July, 1836, and died in the city of Philadelphia, January 25, 1887. He was the son of Dr. John James Mitchell, a prominent physician of Savannah, and the grandson of the Hon. David Brydie Mitchell, a native of Scotland, who came to this country and settled in Georgia, became a Justice of the Supreme Court and the Governor of that Commonwealth. His mother was a daughter of Edward Coppée, a worthy member of a family which has given to our country eminent soldiers, scholars and men of letters. Both of BRO. MITCHELL'S parents died while he was young. In his 16th year he was brought to Philadelphia by his uncle, the Rt. Rev. William Bacon Stevens, then Bishop of the P. E. Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania. After pass-

ing through the preparatory schools, his education was completed in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1855. He entered upon the study of law and was admitted to practice in the courts of Philadelphia shortly after.

In October, 1872, he was appointed a temporary lecturer in the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, and in April, 1873, he was elected Professor of the Law of Real Estate and Equity Jurisprudence. He was chosen Dean of the Law Department of the University, and immediately set to work to enlarge its sphere of action and increase its usefulness, and his success was such that the Law School of that University now ranks among the first in this country.

BRO. MITCHELL was made a Mason in Rising Star Lodge, No. 126, on the 27th day of April, 1863. After serving in several subordinate stations in the Lodge he was elected Junior Warden, and performed duty in that office for the Masonic year commencing on St. John's Day, 1870. In 1872 he served as Senior Warden, and in 1873 as Worshipful Master.

His services in the Grand Lodge were of a varied and most useful character. They began almost upon his entrance into the Grand Lodge, and continued until a few weeks before his death. In 1873 he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, a place which he held for two years. Of his report for the year 1874, Bro. Drummond, of Maine, said, "It is carefully prepared, and reflects much credit upon its author, in spite of his modest deprecation of criticism."

In 1876 BRO. MITCHELL was appointed a member of the Committee on Appeals, and served on that committee as its secretary for two years. He was also the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodges of Idaho and Georgia.

On December 4, 1878, he was elected Junior Grand Warden. After serving two years in that station, he was elected and served as Senior Grand Warden for the next two succeeding years, as Deputy Grand Master for the two years thereafter, and as Right Worshipful Master for the years 1884-85.

BRO. MITCHELL was a member and Past High Priest of Oriental Holy R. A. Chapter, No. 183, of Pennsylvania, and was created a Knight in Kadosh Commandery, No. 29, K. T., of Philadelphia, but he never accepted the honors of official station in the latter body.

His administration as Grand Master was wise and successful, harmony and good order prevailed, and peace and prosperity resulted therefrom. His manners were graceful and easy; he was approachable, kind, and considerate, and yet he was positive in his judgments and firm in enforcing them.

In his domestic relations, he was extremely well contented and happy. He married his cousin Eliza, daughter of Bishop Stevens, who, with six children, were left to mourn the loss of a fond and affectionate father.





**BRO. WILLIAM A. BRODIE**, 33°, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York, retired from the exalted position to which he was called by the Grand Lodge of the Empire State, having so administered the important trusts that devolved upon him as to win the hearty commendations of all his Brethren.

BRO. BRODIE as a lad was thoughtful and studious, fond of books, though by no means lacking in the elements of an active, robust life. Making the most of his opportunities, and cultivating carefully the powers of an originally strong mind, he gathered the varied acquisitions of learning and experience which constitute a good education.

Reaching man's estate with a natural aptitude for business, and winning favor by his gifts and graces of character, it was but natural that he should be rapidly advanced to important positions.

His sterling integrity and conscientious discharge of all obligations assumed, are fully recognized wherever he is known.

BRO. BRODIE was born in Kilbarchan, Renfrewshire, Scotland, August 9, 1841. His parents, William Brodie and Mary Wilson, were born in the same place, and of old and well-known families. He came to America in 1843 with his parents, who settled in Rochester, N. Y. Illness forced him to give up his studies; but after several years he took up a systematic course, and though self-educated, is a liberally educated man.

He began business life as a boy in a Rochester mercantile house, remaining there nine years as cashier and bookkeeper. He was married at the age of twenty-one to Miss Laura A. Diver, of Henrietta, N. Y., who died in 1885, leaving a son, Warren James Brodie. BRO. BRODIE was again married, in 1889, to Martha A. Woodbury, of Royalston, Massachusetts. In 1863 he removed to Geneseo, New York, and entered the employ of General James S. Wadsworth, and remains in business connection as manager of two branches of the Wadsworth estate. He was elected County Treasurer five times, each time for three years. He is a member and secretary of the local Board of Managers of the State Normal School, and also of the Wadsworth Free Library of Geneseo.

BRO. BRODIE was made a Mason in Geneseo Lodge, No. 214, in September, 1863, and was elected Secretary of the Lodge in December of the same year, serving two years. He afterwards filled the offices of Junior Warden and Senior Warden. He was elected Master in 1869, presiding over the Lodge seven years between that date and 1881. He was District Deputy Grand Master for the Twenty-second District during the years 1872, 1873, 1875 and 1876. He was Grand Steward in 1874, 1878 and 1879; Junior Grand Warden in 1879 and 1880; Senior Grand Warden in 1881 and 1882; Deputy Grand Master in 1883, and Grand Master in 1884, being elected to every office without opposition. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Geneseo Chapter in 1867, and was created a

Knight Templar in Monroe Commandery of Rochester in 1873. He also received the degrees of the Scottish Rite, Northern Jurisdiction, at Rochester, and on September 25, 1885, was crowned a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°) at Boston, Mass.

His first appearance in the Grand Lodge was in June, 1866, representing his mother Lodge as Junior Warden; he has been a member of the Grand Lodge every year since. His term as Grand Master was a somewhat eventful one. He laid the corner-stone of the foundation of Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor. When the village of Carthage, New York, was destroyed by fire, an appeal was issued by the Grand Lodge to the Lodges, which brought prompt responses. A serious trouble that arose between his predecessor and the Lodges working in the German language, threatened a disruption of the Grand Lodge. This was entirely harmonized by his continuing the wise action of his predecessor, which not only maintained the dignity of the Grand Mastership, but entirely satisfied the German brethren. With his associates, Grand Lodge Officers, and St. John's Lodge, No. 1, he participated in the ceremonies of the dedication of the Washington Monument, at Washington, District of Columbia, February 21, 1885.

In his official visitations his great effort was to pave the way for the payment of the Hall and Asylum indebtedness, which was grandly done by his successor, who, in his annual address, in 1889, paid this tribute to BRO. BRODIE:

"But what shall I say of my immediate predecessor, the MOST WORSHIPFUL WILLIAM A. BRODIE, who, relinquishing your highest honors, went out into the ranks, and has served in every department of labor with all the zeal of the youngest apprentice, thus furnishing an example which I hope may never be forgotten by any of his successors."

After retiring from the Grand Mastership he was not idle in the Masonic field; he was Chairman of the Committee on Selection of a Site for the Asylum, and for three years Chairman of the Standing Committee on Hall and Asylum Fund.

In 1888 he visited his native land and England, making a special study of Masonic charities. While abroad he was made an Honorary Member of St. Barchan's Lodge, No. 156, of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, in his native village, whose charter is dated November 1, 1784.

A very pleasant incident in his Masonic life was the raising to the degree of Master Mason of his son in Geneseo Lodge, No. 214, on the evening of September 8, 1885, on which occasion Grand Master Lawrence and other Grand Lodge officers were present with about two hundred brethren from the neighboring city of Rochester.

BRO. BRODIE is the President of the Board of Trustees of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund. This Board has charge of the Masonic Home at Utica, and the ability, experience and knowledge of its





BROTHER WILLIAM A. BRODIE, 33°.

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

HON'., MEM'., OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A'., A'., S'., R'., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Fraturnally, Yr.*  
*W. A. Brodie*

Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge.  
State of New York.





President here find ample and pleasurable employment.

BRO. BRODIE is a Presbyterian in religious faith, an elder in that church, and frequently a representative in its Presbyteries, Synods and General Assemblies, and has also been a delegate in international pan-presbyterian councils. His favorite field of work is with the young people, and for years he has taught a Bible Class of young women, numbering upwards of one hundred students in the State Normal School at Geneseo, N. Y., who are preparing to teach in the public schools of the State.

BRO. JOSEPH MYERS LEVEY, 33°, Past Ill. Grand Treasurer of the Consistory of New York City, was born in Dover, Kent County, England, June 2, 1820, the first son of Worshipful Bro. Manuel Levéy, a prominent and influential resident of that city. He received a liberal education in England, and afterward went to France to complete his studies, where he became a classical scholar and obtained high merit in the various branches. On his return to England, through the influence of his father, he entered the employment of the government, and soon after went to Australia, where he occupied high positions of trust for several years.

The glowing account of the gold fever of California finally induced him to leave for San Francisco, where he entered the service of a large firm trading between the Sandwich Islands and California. About 1856 he went to Nevada City, and became prominently connected with the principal parties of the city, and, being about the only one competent for the work, was for several years assistant to the Judge of the District Court, becoming prothonotary and for many years did all the business of the county clerk. He became a citizen of the country August 22, 1857, while residing at Nevada City, and two years later, he crossed the portals of Masonry. He received the Entered Apprentice Degree, September 3, 1859, was passed to the Degree of Fellowcraft, October 1, and raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason October 15, in the same year, in Nevada Lodge, No. 13. He served this Lodge as Steward in 1861, and as Marshal in 1862.

He received the Capitular degrees in Nevada Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M., in 1860, became Master of the Third Veil in 1862, and served as Secretary from 1863 to 1866.

While residing in Nevada City, he controlled a large drug business, but was burned out twice, the last time leaving nothing, even all his personal goods and money being stolen. Returning to San Francisco, he re-entered the firm where he was first engaged.

In 1869 BRO. LEVÉY dimitted from Nevada Lodge and Chapter, and came East to reside in New York. In 1873 he joined Manhattan Lodge, No. 489, became an Honorary Member of Howard Lodge, No. 35, and subsequently entered Star of Cuba Lodge, No. 742, of which he became Master, serving for two terms in 1882 and 1883. He next accepted the Treasurership,

which he held for a period of five years. He was appointed one of the Committee on Antiquities of the Masonic Hall, acting as Secretary, and did a large amount of work in arranging the multifarious articles which were contributed, and increased the interest by a number of donations of his own in that line.

On June 5, 1873, he affiliated with Ancient Chapter No. 1, of New York, of which he was Scribe in 1875 and 1876, and was elected High Priest, serving during 1877 and 1878. At this time he carefully collected the old Records of his Chapter, and completed a full list of all members thereof, with all information and data, and list of all officers, from the earliest time, which he kept carefully written by himself up to the last Convocation of June, 1888. This is now preserved as the "Sacred Roll." In the Grand Chapter of New York he was active on the subject of the History of Royal Arch Masonry, and through his influence the work was begun, and he had done great service in elucidating the early standing of the first Chapters in the State. He left a large amount of material for the making of a complete history, and which will prove of extreme value to whoever may take up the work in the future.

BRO. LEVÉY was the Representative of the Grand Chapter of North Carolina near the Grand Chapter of New York, from July 15, 1885, to the time of his death.

In the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, he was received in the Lodge of Perfection of New York City on June 20, 1873; in the Council of Princes of Jerusalem of New York City on September 12, 1873; in the Chapter of Rose-Croix of New York City on September 26, following; and on November 5, 1873, was created a Prince of the Royal Secret in the Consistory of New York City. In the Council he was elected S. P. Grand Master, which station he filled with great honor from 1875 to 1878. He served in various positions in all the Bodies, principally as Trustee, in which he was most exact in all matters relating thereto. In 1885 he became Treasurer of the Consistory, which position he held at the time of his death, and his work here met commendation from all for its detailed faithfulness to the interests of the Craft.

He received the Royal Order of Scotland and was admitted to the Provincial Grand Lodge of the United States of America, at Washington, D. C., on December 1, 1881.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°) and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States on September 15, 1885.

He was a member of the College of Rosicrucians of New York State, having attained the Eighth Degree; and in May, 1887, became a Corresponding-Member of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge, No. 2076, of Margate, England. He was also a member of the Masonic Veterans of New York City, was Treasurer of the Association for two years, and at the time of his death was its Vice-President.







He became a member of the A. A. O. O., Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Mecca Temple, N. Y., on June 6, 1876, and in 1879 its Treasurer, holding this office up to the time of his death. On June 6, 1880, he was elected an Active Member of the Imperial Council, and in 1883 became its Treasurer also, holding the position continuously to the time of his death, August 18, 1888.

ILL. BRO. LEVÉY was of a very friendly nature, and courteous in all his dealings. His recreation consisted in literary pursuits for his own benefit; yet he gave much time to those connected with Masonry, as evidenced by his labors in the History of Royal Arch Masonry, and his aid in matters connected with the "History of Freemasonry in New York" is highly spoken of by Ill. Bro. Charles T. McClenachan, the author of the work.

BRO. WILLIAM SHERER, 33°, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of New York, was born in Mead County, Kentucky, September 3, 1837. He went to Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1850 and in 1855 entered the employ of the Metropolitan Bank, in which institution he attained much of the business and financial training which has in subsequent years so strongly commended him to the commercial and financial circles of New York City. In 1863 he was appointed to a position in the United States Sub-Treasury, New York, where he was engaged for over a quarter of a century, when he became Manager of the New York Clearing-House, which important and most responsible position he has filled with great satisfaction.

BRO. SHERER was made a Master Mason in Anglo-Saxon Lodge, No. 137, of Brooklyn, N. Y., December 10, 1868; served one term as Senior Deacon; was Senior Warden in 1871; Worshipful Master in 1872; Treasurer in 1873, and Master again in 1874, 1877, 1878 and 1880, serving as such five terms altogether. He was appointed District Deputy Grand Master of the Third Masonic District in 1878, and for eight years he served as a member of the Committee of Appeals of the Grand Lodge. In June, 1889, and 1890, he was elected Deputy Grand Master, and in June, 1891, he was elected Grand Master.

BRO. SHERER also gained eminent distinction in Capitular Masonry. He was advanced from the lowest until the highest round of the ladder was reached, when he was elected Most Excellent Grand High Priest of the State of New York. He was exalted in Constellation Chapter, No. 209, R. A. M., in 1872; passed through the several chairs, and was High Priest in 1872 and 1873. In the Grand Chapter he served as Grand R. A. Captain one year; as Grand Lecturer, two years; as Grand Captain of the Host, four years; as Deputy Grand High Priest, one year; and as Grand High Priest in 1886 and 1887.

He is a member of Brooklyn Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters, and was T. Ill. Master three years in succession. He was knighted in Clinton Commandery, No. 14, Knights Templar, and has served as Captain-General.

He received the several Grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in Lodge, Council, Chapter and Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, in the Valley of New York, and was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°) and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at Boston, Mass., December 1, 1891.

Apart from the Masonic Fraternity BRO. SHERER has gained honors and held many offices of trust. For a number of years he was an active member of the Mercantile Library Association, now the Brooklyn Library, and was one of its directors. He was the Grand Commander of the American Legion of Honor, and President of La Fayette Council, No. 28, National Provident Union. He is a Trustee of the Metropolitan Savings Bank, was a member of Company "G," 23d Regiment, New York State Militia, and was Commissary Sergeant. He was also President of Brooklyn Engine Company, No. 17, and served ten years in the Volunteer Fire Department.

The honors conferred upon BRO. SHERER by the Fraternity and the various organizations with which he has been connected, have been worthily bestowed. He is in the prime of matured manhood, genial and affable, unselfish and generous, and is justly held in high esteem. He is the embodiment of the good and true friend, a modest and unassuming gentleman; is a good ritualist and parliamentarian, and one of the most enthusiastic, devoted and ardent members of the Craft.

It is to men like BRO. SHERER that Freemasonry owes its success and influence, and holds its place among the leading humanizing, civilizing and fraternizing forces of the world.

"We've scanned the actions of his daily life,  
And nothing meets our gaze but deeds of honor."

BRO. AZARIAH THEODORE CRANE PIERSON, 33°, Past Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, was born near Morristown, New Jersey, August 29, 1817, and died at his home in St. Paul, Minn., November 26, 1889.

In 1819 he accompanied his parents to Cincinnati, O., and returned with them to New Jersey in 1822. The following year he went to New York City, where he spent his youthful days, graduating in 1837 from the old Medical College, on Barclay street.

It was while in New York he first met the young lady who afterwards became his wife, Miss Eleanor C. Berrien, daughter of Hon. James Berrien, of Hellgate, Long Island. He was in early life a devoted Christian, very earnest and zealous in Sunday-school and church work. He played the flute in the choir of the Presby-





BROTHER WILLIAM SHERER, 33°.

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OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*William Sherer*

Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the  
State of New York





terian Church where Miss Berrien led a part in the singing; their acquaintance soon ripened into love, and on the nineteenth of October, 1835, they were united in marriage. For over fifty-four years they lovingly journeyed along the pathway of life together, Mrs. Pierson being in the highest and noblest sense a helpmeet to him in joy and sorrow, in adversity as well as prosperity. She did all that a woman could do to assist him in his duties in the early days, in his efforts to organize and establish Masonic bodies in Minnesota, and is known to persons yet living as having held up his hands and encouraged her husband in his work, when there was then no hope of fee or expectation of reward. She was not forgotten, however, and on their golden wedding anniversary in 1885 kind friends and brethren remembered the worthy couple in a substantial way.

In the spring of 1851, BRO.: PIERSON removed to Minnesota in the employ of the Indian Department, and one year later took up his residence with his family in St. Paul. For a time he was with the Winnebago Indians, later with the Chippeways, and afterward with the Sioux up to the time of the Sioux massacre, in 1862. For over ten years prior to July, 1885, he was chief draughtsman in the surveyor general's office at St. Paul.

BRO.: PIERSON was made a Mason in Painted Post Lodge, No. 117, at Corning, Steuben County, New York, in March, 1851. The first Masonic Lodge organized in the then Territory of Minnesota was St. Paul Lodge, at St. Paul, in 1849. This Lodge BRO.: PIERSON joined on his arrival in 1851. In January, 1854, he withdrew therefrom and became one of the charter members of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 5, of St. Paul, and was its first Junior Warden.

In February, 1853, he was secretary of the convention which organized the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, and introduced the resolution looking to that result. He became the Grand Marshal the first year, Junior Grand Warden the second year, Deputy Grand Master the third year, and in 1856 he was elected M.: W.: Grand Master, which position he filled with eminence and great ability until 1864, when he declined a reelection. He was then elected Grand Secretary and Lecturer, serving one year.

In January, 1876, he was again elected Grand Secretary, and filled the position with marked ability continuously until his death. For twenty years he served the Grand Lodge as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, writing the reports, in which he reviewed the proceedings of fifty or more Grand Lodges every year.

While on a visit to the East in the spring of 1852, BRO.: PIERSON applied for and received the several degrees of Capitular Masonry, in March of that year, in Elmira Chapter, No. 42, at Elmira, N. Y. In August, 1853, he organized and was the first High Priest of Minnesota Chapter, No. 1, R.: A.: M.: at St. Paul, serving six years. He helped to organize the

Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Minnesota, and in December, 1859, was elected its first M.: E.: Grand High Priest; was Grand Secretary from 1860 to 1865, and again from 1875 to the time of his death; was for twenty-three years the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and had the honor to anoint the hundred or more anointed High Priests now living in that State.

He attended a number of the triennial convocations of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, and in 1868 was elected General Grand King of that Body.

From his report as Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter in 1884, it appears that at the time he last accepted the office of Grand Secretary (having previously served for one year) the Grand Chapter had not a dollar on hand and was in debt; there was not a written record of its proceedings from the organization; no register as required by the Constitution, and the returns for several years were missing. At the date of his report, he says, "You have to-day written records for the past ten years, a register complete from the organization, missing returns have been duplicated, and you have upward of \$4,000 in the treasury, forty-two working chapters on the roll, and over 2,800 affiliated Royal Arch Masons." Results which certainly must have entailed an immense amount of labor and the expenditure of much time to accomplish.

BRO.: PIERSON received the orders of Christian Knighthood in New York City in the year 1854; organized the first Commandery of Knights Templar in Minnesota, Damascus, No. 1, at St. Paul, and was its first Commander for nine years; and on the 23d of October, 1865, represented it in the convention which organized the Grand Commandery of Minnesota. He was Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment of K.: T.: of the United States from 1862 to 1868, and Grand Recorder and Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Commandery from March, 1876, to the time of his death.

BRO.: PIERSON had also received the Council degrees of Royal and Select Master and the numerous degrees of the Rite of Memphis and other similar rites, and was a member and first secretary of Osman Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, organized at St. Paul in 1885.

He received the several degrees of the A.: A.: S.: R.: to the 32° inclusive, at Charleston, S. C., in 1858. In March, 1859, he was created an Honorary Inspector General (33°) and elected an Active Member of the Supreme Council for the Southern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, and in the autumn of the same year was coronetted and the degree conferred upon him, at Chicago, Illinois.

From 1860 to 1866 he was the Grand Captain of the Guard of the Supreme Council, and on the 21st of April, 1866, was elected Grand Prior, which he filled until he resigned it and his membership on the 5th of May, 1870.





In May, 1889, he was honored by the receipt from the Supreme Council of his patent as an Emeritus Member of that body.

BRO.: PIERSON left to survive him a widow aged over seventy years, three daughters, several grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren. The youngest daughter is unmarried and resides with her widowed mother.

No eloquent tributes, no long and grateful remembrance, no monument or marble statue can adequately acknowledge his services to the Freemasonry of Minnesota, of which State he has been the foremost Mason for so many years. In the long list of able and distinguished Masons who of late years have passed from among the walks of men the name of ILL.: BRO.: PIERSON will occupy a prominent place. His name will be a household word among the Masons of that State for many years to come, as he had come to be regarded as an oracle on things Masonic and his presence will be greatly missed from their annual convocations.

BRO.: JESSE BARKER ANTHONY, 33°, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, was born in the city of Troy, New York, December 16, 1837. His ancestors were of English birth, and upon coming to this country settled in Rhode Island, from which State his grandfather, Jesse Anthony, removed with his family to Easton, Washington County, New York, and subsequently to the city of Troy, where, with his sons, he established a general wholesale and retail mercantile business. Later he engaged in the foundry line and the manufacture of stoves, being among the earliest in Troy to carry on that branch of industry. His father, John Anthony, born in 1816, after the settlement in Troy, married Mary Ann Gibeney, of that city. He was associated with his father in the mercantile and foundry business, and, upon retiring from those pursuits, was for several years engaged in real estate transactions, was prominently identified with the business interests and prosperity of the city, and for many years was a member of the City Council.

After receiving a fair common-school education, the subject of our sketch, at the age of sixteen, entered a wholesale grocery house as a clerk, where he continued during the remainder of his minority. In 1859 he married Catharine A., daughter of John M. Bogardus, of Troy, and in the same year formed a co-partnership with Charles E. Dusenberry, and under the firm name of Dusenberry & Anthony became the successors of John A. Bogardus & Co., in the wholesale coffee and spice trade. The firm dissolved in 1876, and was continued as J. B. Anthony & Co., and J. B. Anthony alone, until the discontinuance of the business.

BRO.: ANTHONY's close application to business, his perseverance and resolution to succeed in whatever he undertakes, and his integrity in all relations, have won for him an exalted place among the enterprising business

men of Troy. He has ever been a public spirited citizen, and, though never active in politics or connected with any city office, he has promptly responded to all that pertains to the welfare of the city. Liberal with his means, loyal to his convictions, he maintains a most worthy and enviable reputation at home and wherever known.

He was one of the organizers of the Troy Steam Heating Company, and continued as President of the Company until 1880, retiring therefrom upon the organization of a new Stock Company. He was also for many years one of the Directors of the Union National Bank of Troy.

It is, however, in the field of Masonry, to which he has devoted much time and labor, that BRO.: ANTHONY has attained the greater prominence. Earnest, thorough and active in his labor, he has done much to advance the interests of the Institution, and has won for himself a reputation of which he may well feel proud. He has never sought prominence, but the honors which have been conferred upon him came unsolicited, and, in whatever station, when called for any duty, he has always responded willingly and with signal ability.

BRO.: ANTHONY was made a Master Mason in King Solomon's Primitive Lodge, No. 91, Troy, N. Y., February 23, 1860; a Royal Arch Mason, in Apollo Chapter, No. 48, Troy, N. Y., in December, 1860; a Royal and Select Master in Bloss Council, No. 14, Troy, March 15, 1861; and was created a Knight Templar in Apollo Commandery, No. 15, of Troy, September 2, 1863.

He received the several Grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, to the 14th inclusive, in 1862, and subsequently, about 1871, he attained the remaining degrees, and the 32d, in Albany Sovereign Consistory at Albany, N. Y.

At the institution of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Bodies in the city of Troy, N. Y., he became one of the charter members of Delta Lodge of Perfection, Delta Council of Princes of Jerusalem and Delta Chapter of Rose-Croix, and was for many years the presiding officer of those bodies.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°) and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at Boston, Mass., August 19, 1874.

The official Masonic career of ILL.: BRO.: ANTHONY has been one of extreme regard for the consistent application of correct principles in the development of the plans of the architect, and his labors as a Master, in whatever department he was placed, have always been directed toward the attainment of that object. After filling the offices of Senior Deacon and Senior Warden in his Symbolic Lodge, he was, in 1867, chosen Worshipful Master, and held that office for three consecutive years.

In 1873 he was appointed D.: D.: G.: M.: of the





BROTHER JESSE B. ANTHONY, 33°,

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.







fraternally  
Lesse B. Anthony

Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the  
State of New York.



12th Masonic District, which office he held for two years. While holding this office he was selected to represent the district in the Constitutional Convention assembled at Syracuse, N. Y., for the purpose of revising the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, and was one of the active workers in that important convention.

At the annual session of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, in June, 1875, he was unanimously elected Senior Grand Warden; in 1879 he became Deputy Grand Master; and, in 1880, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge. As the head of the Craft of the Empire State his administration of affairs was attended with marked ability and success, and he retired from the Grand East enjoying the utmost esteem of all the representatives. During his term as Grand Master, it was his privilege, among other public ceremonials of a similar nature, to lay the foundation stone of the Egyptian Obelisk, in Central Park, New York City, October 9, 1880, delivering the address upon that occasion, and which received the marked approval of all the best Masonic scholars in the United States. He also delivered the Historical Address upon the occasion of the Centennial Anniversary exercises of the Grand Lodge, held at the Academy of Music, New York City, in June, 1881, the facts embodied therein having since been widely copied by the various Grand Bodies throughout the United States.

After serving as Captain of the Host one term and P. S. two terms, he was elected, in 1892, High Priest of his Chapter, filling the position for five consecutive years; and on retiring (at his own request) he became the recipient of a costly P. H. P.'s Jewel as a token of respect and esteem. In the Grand Chapter of the State of New York, R. A. M., he was appointed Grand Lecturer, holding the office for two years.

In his Commandery, he served as Prelate for four consecutive years and afterwards as Eminent Commander for two years, retiring from office in 1876.

After filling various subordinate positions in his Council, R. and S. M., he became Thrice Ill. Master of the Council and served one year.

In the Scottish Rite Bodies, ILL. BRO. ANTHONY has also been an active worker, and has attained the highest official distinction; presiding over Lodge, Council and Chapter.

ILL. BRO. ANTHONY is also a "Noble," and was for many years the Potentate of Oriental Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Troy, N. Y. He is also a member of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the Royal Order of Scotland in the United States, having received the degree, at Washington, D. C., in May, 1878.

He is, and has been, since its organization in 1871, the Secretary of the Troy Masonic Hall Association, of Troy, N. Y., is Chairman of the Committees on Foreign Correspondence of both the Grand Lodge and the Grand Commandery of the State of New

York, and is the present superintendent of the "Masonic Home" located at Utica, N. Y.

In the field of Masonic literature, ILL. BRO. ANTHONY has also been an active worker, and by his pen he has contributed much that is valuable to the Craft, in the way of local histories of the various Masonic bodies.

ILL. BRO. ANTHONY is thorough in all he undertakes, and in plain, earnest language impresses his subject with a manner that commands at once the attention of the hearer or reader. His brethren of the Mystic tie cherish him as one who has faithfully served them, and, judging from the esteem and veneration shown him, his future promises increasing honor and usefulness with increasing years.

BRO. HENRY M. PHILLIPS, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, was born in the city of Philadelphia, in 1811, was admitted to the bar in 1832, when he rapidly achieved distinction, both as a criminal and civil practitioner. For more than half a century he was prominent as a lawyer, legislator, citizen and Freemason. He was a member of Congress from 1857 to 1859, while he was Deputy Grand Master, and R. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. He was President of the Board of City Trusts from 1878 to 1881; member of the Public Building Commission until 1871; President of the Board of Directors of the Academy of Music; one of the Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and President of the Park Commission.

BRO. PHILLIPS was made a Mason in Philadelphia Lodge, No. 72, of Philadelphia, on September 16, 1847, when thirty-six years of age, and received the degree of Master Mason in the following November. In evidence of his ability, and the regard in which he was held by his fellow-members, he was elected the very next month, December, 1847, Junior Warden of the Lodge, in 1848 Senior Warden, and in 1849 Right Worshipful Master.

BRO. PHILLIPS' advancement in the Grand Lodge was equally rapid. In 1853 he was elected Junior Grand Warden, and re-elected in 1854; in 1855, Senior Grand Warden, and re-elected in 1856; and in 1857, Deputy Grand Master. During his first term as Deputy Grand Master, four months after his election, R. W. Grand Master Bro. John K. Mitchell, M. D., died in office, and BRO. PHILLIPS became acting Grand Master for the remainder of that Masonic year. In December, 1858, he was elected R. W. Grand Master, and re-elected in 1859. He was active and able in the performance of his duties as Grand Master, and during his last year made Grand Visitations to thirty lodges in the jurisdiction.

BRO. PHILLIPS died in his native city, August 28, 1884, in the seventy-third year of his age, and on the following Monday his remains were laid to rest in Mount Sinai Cemetery with the usual Masonic ceremonies.



**BRO. JAMES TEN EYCK**, 33°, the beloved Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, is a scion of an old Dutch family of that name who migrated from Amsterdam, Holland, to New Amsterdam (now New York) in 1650. His grandfather, Abraham R. Ten Eyck, removed to Albany about the year 1800, and founded the family which has been conspicuously represented in high official stations and in the leading business interests of that city. His venerable and venerated father, Visscher Ten Eyck, served the public with great acceptability upon two of the most important boards of the municipal government for a long term of years.

**BRO. TEN EYCK** was born on Columbia Street in the city of Albany, N. Y., but a few doors from where he now resides, on February 16, 1840. He received his early education in the Albany Academy and Burlington College, New Jersey, from which institution he passed, at the age of sixteen, to the Junior Class of Yale College. His ambitions, however, in the field of scholastic attainments were doomed to disappointment. Though of a robust constitution, his remarkable progress in the schools had been too dearly purchased; his health had become undermined, and he was compelled to leave college, abandon the plans of his youth, and seek restoration to health in extended foreign travel. Following the advice of his physician, he did not return to college, but pursued a broad and comprehensive curriculum of study under private tutorship. Upon the completion of his education, he, greatly to the disappointment of his family, who had intended him for canonical orders, followed the suggestion of his own judgment and entered mercantile pursuits, and soon became a member of the firm of Bacon, Stickney & Co., the leading wholesale house of coffees and spices in his native city, of which he has been for several years, and is now, the head.

In 1864, **BRO. TEN EYCK** married Catharine Elizabeth Van Vechten, the playmate of his childhood, the friend of his youth. Their wedded happiness was rudely broken by her death eight months afterwards, and the first crushing sorrow had come into the life of our Brother; in all the years that have since come and gone, the memory of those eight months has been ever with him, and he has journeyed alone along life's pathway toward that reunion that awaits him at its end.

**BRO. TEN EYCK**'s business career has been exceptionally distinguished by a display of those powers that assure their possessor success in life. Zeal, industry and devotion, united with unswerving integrity, probity of character and keen far-sightedness, have not only won for him their just pecuniary rewards, but have placed him in the front rank of the business men of the city, and his support, influence and counsel are eagerly sought for in public and private enterprise.

Though he has been repeatedly importuned by his fellow-citizens to accept public office, and the highest in the municipality could have been his by the accept-

ance of it, he has steadfastly turned aside from political preferment, though always generously interested in the party of his espousal.

In private life, **BRO. TEN EYCK** is a most genial and companionable man. Life and its experiences and vicissitudes have but seemed to broaden and fitly temper a noble nature. The more intimate one's acquaintance is with him, the greater are the esteem and affection for him. His friendships are warm, generous and abiding—knowing no weariness in service—no shadow of distrust. No call of succor for the distressed, or of relief for the needy, passes unheeded. His is a large-hearted and large-handed, yet unostentatious, charity. Though his deeds of helpful kindness are so wrought that the public know them not, yet the silent benedictions of the poor are his.

**BRO. TEN EYCK** was initiated and made a Master Mason in Masters Lodge, No. 5, F. and A. M., of Albany, N. Y., on January 29, 1864. He was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Temple Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., of that city, February 8, 1866; received the Cryptic degrees in De Witt Clinton Council, No. 22, R. and S. M., April 13, 1866; and was knighted in Temple Commandery, No. 2, K. T., of the same city, June 15, 1866.

He received the several Grades of the A. and A. S. R., from the fourth to the thirty-second, in 1866; and served as T. P. G. M., from 1869 to 1874. He is a life member of the capitular, cryptic and chivalric bodies, and of all the bodies of the A. and A. S. R.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°) at a session of the Supreme Council, N. M. J., held in the city of Boston, on the 19th of September, 1877.

**BRO. TEN EYCK**'s Masonic career has been one of almost unremitting service to the brotherhood. Elected Warden and then Master of his Lodge for five years, he passed to a broader field of usefulness as D. D. G. M. of his Masonic District, and was in due time called by the suffrages of his brethren to the station of Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of the State; and as its Senior Grand Warden, during the years 1885-6-7 and 8, he participated in the labors of the Craft for the payment of a most burdensome debt that had for long years barred the way to the establishment of a "Masonic Home." Upon this work he entered with unflagging zeal and energy, giving a large part of his time to visiting lodges and presenting the claims to the Craft, infusing courage and self-denial, and winning his opponents to his view by the force of his reasoning and the sincerity and unselfishness of his example. In June, 1892, he was elected Grand Master of Masons of the State of New York; and on the 5th of October following he dedicated, to its beneficent purposes, the "Masonic Home" at Utica, in the presence of one of the largest assemblages of the Craft in the history of the State, who had gathered to participate in the ceremonies of





BROTHER JAMES TEN EYCK, 33°.

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*James Ten Eyck*

Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the  
State of New York.





the dedication and to look upon the full fruition of their labors.

BRO.: TEN EYCK has high ideals of Masonic usefulness and of the exalted mission of the Fraternity. No better illustration of this can be given than to quote from his address to the brethren at the dedication above referred to:

"Let me remind you, brethren, that the charity of our grand organization never ceases—that its good work is never done. To-day we dedicate to its pure and unselfish purpose this building, the dream of years; to-morrow we must, in a certain sense, forget what we have done, and look to see and determine what next demands our aid and assistance, and then bring all our energies to bear in the furtherance of the new project. We have no years to waste in complacently reflecting upon how much good we have accomplished; rather in the other direction should our thoughts lie, and we be planning and devising the next great undertaking. What that undertaking may be I do not know, but I do believe that it will be inaugurated without a great lapse of time, and that it will be broadly philanthropic, be grandly conceived, and gloriously carried out."

BRO.: JAMES HERRING, Past Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, was born in London, England, on January 12, 1794. He was educated under the watchful eye of his father, after whom he was named, and who instilled into him the feeling of interest for the American Republic, then just called into existence, which he himself felt for her institutions. In 1805 the family emigrated to New York, and the subject of our sketch finished his education at an academy in Flatbush, Long Island. He became a portrait painter by profession, and in 1832 published "The National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans," of which the portraits and part of the biographies were by himself.

BRO.: HERRING was made a Master Mason in Solomon's Lodge, of Somerville, New Jersey, in 1816; and, once a member of the Fraternity, he soon made his influence felt. He removed to New York in 1822, and was soon actively engaged as an officer in the several bodies comprising the various branches of the Fraternity.

Affiliating with Clinton Lodge, No. 143, he became Worshipful Master in 1827, and was re-elected for each of the following years, 1828, 1832 and 1834, a period when the Anti-Masonic spirit was most rampant. He afterwards was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, and also of Strict Observance, No. 94.

In the Grand Lodge of New York he was appointed Assistant Grand Secretary, on September 3, 1828, and on June 3, 1829, was elected Grand Secretary, which office he retained until 1849. On June 5th, of this year, the Grand Lodge became divided, in consequence of the attempt made by the Lodges from the rural districts to deprive Past Masters of their prerogative as members of the Grand Lodge. BRO.: HERRING

was on that evening elected Secretary of what was subsequently known as the "Phillips" or "Herring" Grand Lodge, and was annually re-elected until 1858. This schism was terminated by the union of the two Grand Lodges in June, 1858, after which time, to the period of his departure for Paris, France (where he died at his daughter's residence, October 8, 1867), he had mainly retired from active Masonic life though on several occasions he gave the benefit of his ripe experience to his brethren in the Grand Lodge.

During the period of his service as Grand Secretary, several events of importance occurred. In 1826 the Anti-Masonic excitement broke out, and brought forth in full force all the mental energy of BRO.: HERRING. He stood firm as a rock, while the hurricane of destruction leveled the greater number of the Lodges in the State; and the Lodges in the city of New York, as well as the Grand Lodge itself, are indebted to him for their salvation during that stormy period. In spite of threats and dangers, he managed to induce the Lodges not to cease their regular meetings. He encouraged the subordinate Lodges, keeping alive the connection with other Grand Lodges, that were more particularly exposed to persecution, while he bravely combated the most ferocious attacks of the press.

The troubles within the Grand Lodge in 1837, which were the cause of the creation of St. John's Grand Lodge, found BRO.: HERRING the Grand Secretary of the former body, and as such he played an important part during the eventful period. It was about this time that he re-organized that extended system of correspondence with foreign Grand Lodges, in particular with those of Scotland, Hamburg, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Saxony, Switzerland, France, etc., and which has since become of so much benefit and importance, its usefulness being almost universally acknowledged. His reports form an important part of the printed transactions of the Grand Lodge, and are read with instruction. In 1838 he, with the approbation of the Grand Master, Bro.: Morgan Lewis, re-established the system of an interchange of Representatives from one Grand Lodge to the other. In appreciation of his merits, the Grand Orients of France and Brazil named him as their Representative near the Grand Lodge of New York. He was also honored with Honorary Membership in numerous Lodges and Grand Lodges. A little later, in 1842, he organized the system of Grand Lodge Registry, which was long in force in New York.

BRO.: HERRING delivered many public addresses. In 1821, at Flemington, New Jersey; on June 24, 1840, an oration on the festival of St. John the Baptist, before Apollo Lodge, No. 13, of Troy; on August 25, 1847, in a Lodge of Sorrow held by St. John's Lodge, No. 1, N. Y., in grateful honor of certain deceased members of that Lodge, it being the first Trauer Logen held by an American Lodge in the English language. Ten years later he officiated on a similar occasion, in memory of the deceased Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Saxony, Bro.: G. T. Winkler.



In Capitular Masonry, COMPANION HERRING was advanced and exalted in Jerusalem Chapter, No. 8, New York. He received the Mark and Past Master degrees July 24, 1816; the Most Excellent Master and Royal Arch, January 5, 1817. He was elected High Priest in December, 1837, and re-elected in 1838. In the Grand Chapter, he represented his Chapter in 1841. In the General Grand Chapter of the United States, he was elected General Grand Secretary in 1842.

He was created a Knight Templar in Columbian Commandery, No. 1, K. T., of New York, and became Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Commandery of that State for three years, from 1829 to 1832; Grand Master in 1834; and Grand Prelate from 1836 to 1839. He was General Grand Recorder of the General Grand Encampment of the United States from 1829 to 1835, and General Grand Generalissimo from 1835 to 1841. The latter year that exalted body met in New York City, and at the celebration which then took place, he officiated as Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge.

BRO. HERRING died in France, and his remains were forwarded home, October 10, 1867. The religious funeral ceremonies took place Sunday, October 27th, following, at St. Stephen's Church, New York City, in the presence of an immense congregation. The Masonic ceremonies were performed at Greenwood Cemetery, by his Lodge, which, accompanied by several New York and Brooklyn Lodges, making unitedly an imposing procession.

"Peaceful he sleeps, with all our rights adorned,  
Forever honored and forever mourned."

BRO. ROBERT MACOY, 33°, Past Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and Past Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery, of the State of New York, was born in Armagh, County of Ulster, near Belfast, Ireland, on October 4, 1815, of Scottish-Irish parents. He was brought to the United States when only about four months old. His grandfather, Bro. Robin Smythe, was a magistrate of the city of Armagh, and for many years was an active member of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Ireland.

BRO. MACOY'S earliest business life was spent in the busiest part of New York, then considered "up town," but now far "down town." His early training was of great assistance in preparing him for his successful career as an author and publisher. He became thoroughly familiar with every detail of making a book, from quality of paper, style and character of type necessary to make it plain and readable, the proper binding to make it harmoniously artistic, to the subject matter printed on its pages, and it was ever his aim to produce as good work as it were possible to execute.

He was for many years engaged in disseminating Masonic literature as author and publisher. His first work was "The Master Workman," published in 1849. This was followed in 1852 by "The Masonic Manual,"

a compilation of lectures and explanations of the first three degrees. In 1855 he published a large quarto volume, illustrated, entitled "The Book of the Lodge," which was intended for the use of Masters of Lodges, in explaining the symbols of the various degrees. Among other works he also published "Vocal Manual," in 1853; "Rock of Masonry," in 1855; "Masonic Minstrel," in 1857; "Cyclopædia of Freemasonry," in 1867; "Worshipful Master's Assistant," in 1885; and "Rite of Adoption," in 1868 and 1890. These works have found favor in all lands where Masonry is known, and will remain as a monument to his untiring energy and devotion to the Institution.

BRO. MACOY was initiated in Lebanon Lodge, No. 13 (now 191), January 20, 1848, and was raised February 13, of the same year. He was elected Master of the Lodge in December, 1849. Subsequently he dimitted from Lebanon Lodge and united with Americus, No. 535, of which he was a member at the time of his death.

In 1850 BRO. MACOY was elected Grand Secretary of the St. John's Grand Lodge, to which Lebanon Lodge at that time gave allegiance. The differences that had existed between the Grand Lodge of New York and the St. John's Grand Lodge, from 1837, had been the source of much bitter feeling among the members of the Fraternity in New York, and it was the earnest desire of both parties to arrive at some basis of settlement. Accordingly, at the annual communications of both Grand Lodges, in 1855, committees were appointed to confer and suggest to their respective Grand Lodges some plan for union. BRO. MACOY was a member of the committee from the St. John's Grand Lodge, and had much to do with formulating that basis of settlement which subsequently resulted in the union of these two bodies. By the terms of the settlement BRO. MACOY was recognized as a Past Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York. He continued active in the affairs of the Grand Lodge, and in 1856 was elected Deputy Grand Master, which office he held for two years.

BRO. MACOY was exalted in Orient Chapter, No. 1 (now 138), R. A. M., in 1848, and was created a Knight Templar in Orient Encampment, No. 1 (now Palestine Commandery, No. 18), in February, 1851. In March, 1851, he dimitted from Palestine Commandery for the purpose of reviving, with other Sir Knights, Morton Commandery, No. 4, the warrant of which had lain dormant for many years. He was elected Eminent Commander of Morton Commandery in 1851. On June 6, 1851, he was elected Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of the State, to which position he was annually re-elected, and held that responsible trust at the time of his death.

It was as Grand Recorder, perhaps, as much as through anything else, that the name of BRO. ROBERT MACOY has become a household word, wherever Knight Templars are known. His annual contribu-





BROTHER ROBERT MACOY, 33°, (dec'd),

PAST DEPUTY GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

PAST GR. RECORDER OF THE GR. COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Robt. Macoy*

P. Gr. Recorder of the Gr. Commandery Knights Templar  
State of New York.





tions to Templar literature, found in his reports, have been most highly prized. The Grand Commandery found in him a man whose devotion to the principles of the Order were undoubted, and it was the delight of that Grand Body to show its high esteem, and to honor BRO.: MACOY in every possible manner. His services as Grand Recorder covered a period of over forty years, were rendered with marked fidelity and unabated interest throughout, and few enjoyed more the confidence of his brethren than did BRO.: MACOY.

He received the various grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, 4° to 33° inclusive, by communication, at a regular session of the Supreme Council, then known as "The Supreme Council of the United States of America, their Territories and Dependencies," on March 30, 1851. He afterwards affiliated with Cosmopolitan Consistory, and the New York bodies of which its membership was composed, and served as Secretary of the Consistory for several years.

The Order of the Eastern Star is indebted for its present existence to the labors of BRO.: MACOY. In 1868, BRO.: Robert Morris, the founder of the Order, surrendered all right and title as Supreme Patron to BRO.: MACOY, who remodeled the entire organization in such a manner that it at once became popular and has continued from that time to flourish.

When the first Chapter of the Order was established in 1867, succeeding former organizations of BRO.: Morris, BRO.: MACOY took an active interest in its welfare, and it was to them, in October, 1868, that he gave the first draft of the ritual which has since been adopted as the ritual of the Order everywhere. In 1870, when the Grand Chapter of the State of New York was formed, BRO.: MACOY became Grand Secretary. He was afterwards Grand Patron, and to his directing hand may be attributed in a great measure the success of this Order in our country.

ILL.: BRO.: MACOY was a methodical man, a patient thinker and careful writer. He measured the weight of words, and chose only such as were most comprehensive and explicit. He was a true friend, a man of strong character and great energy, and exemplified in a marked degree the true principles of Freemasonry.

On January 9, 1895, having survived nearly four-score years, and while as active and energetic as usual in his busy life, ILL.: BRO.: MACOY unexpectedly fell asleep in that slumber which knows no awakening on this side of the grave. His remains were deposited in Greenwood Cemetery with the usual Masonic ceremonies, by his Lodge, Grand Lodge, Grand Commandery, and the Scottish Rite Bodies of which he had been so long an honored and highly revered member.

**BRO.: JAMES ELVIS CADLE, M.D.**, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, was born in Jackson County, Missouri, March 20, 1830. In early youth the family removed to and settled in Gentry

County in the same State, which became his field of operations until 1863, when he located in Livingston County. In young manhood he married Miss L. P. Thornton, of Gentry County, who still survives him. Their union, though running through more than forty years, was never blessed with offspring. In 1850, DR. CADLE began merchandising at a town known as Fairview then, since called Denver. During his business and residence there he read medicine under a preceptor, and subsequently entered upon the practice of that profession. While a citizen of Livingston County, he was elected a representative in the Legislature, and made a creditable record as such. He also served his county for a term of years in one of the clerk's offices, and at one time was a prominent candidate for the office of Secretary of State.

In 1883 he removed to St. Louis, where, subsequently, he was chosen Secretary of the Masonic Mutual Benefit Association of Missouri. After a time he retired from this position and resumed the practice of medicine at King City in 1886, where he was stricken with paralysis, from which attack he never recovered; the end of his life culminating on the 8th day of June, 1890.

BRO.: CADLE was made a Mason in Athens Lodge, No. 127, located at Albany, Gentry County, Mo., September 13, 1851. In 1858, he took a ditmit from this Lodge, but from this period until 1863 the links in the chain of his Masonic history are missing. He was returned as a member of Spring Hill Lodge, No. 155, in 1863. He represented the latter Lodge as its Master, in 1863 and 1864, and dimitted therefrom in 1866. He next affiliated with Friendship Lodge, No. 88, located in Chillicothe, on April 6, 1867, and served as Senior Warden of that Lodge for the years 1867 and 1868; became its Worshipful Master in 1869; was recalled to the same station in 1872, and subsequently served from 1877 to 1879.

During the years 1870 and 1871, he served as Deputy Grand Master of the Tenth Masonic District, and on October 17, 1872, he was chosen Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge. In 1873 he was elected Senior Grand Warden and re-elected in 1874. On the 14th day of October, 1875, he was chosen Grand Master. His administration as Grand Master, like himself, was plain, earnest, honest, practical and conservative. He made no pretensions to literary display, but did his work well and conscientiously.

BRO.: CADLE passed through the various grades of the Chapter and Grand Chapter of the R.: A.: M.: from Grand Scribe in 1877 to that of Grand High Priest in 1880, and for long and efficient services rendered, was honored with life membership. He was a Knight Templar also, and in the Commandery to which he belonged he was equally prominent for his activity, zeal and purity of character as a Sir Knight.

BRO.: CADLE was also actively engaged in all lines of religious labor and church work, being a fixed believer in the doctrines of religion and Freemasonry.







**BRO. WALTER MILLARD FLEMING**, 33°, the eminent physician, surgeon and specialist, of New York City, was born in the city of Portland, Maine, June 13, 1838. His father, Dr. Lorenzo Dow Fleming, settled in Rochester, N. Y., where he became a very successful practitioner and resided until his death, June 16, 1867, at the age of sixty-two years. The mother, Mrs. Margaretta Rich Fleming, survived her husband many years, having attained at the time of her death, September 16, 1890, the ripe age of eighty-five years.

The subject of our sketch received his preparatory training in the Canandaigua Academy at Canandaigua, N. Y., and subsequently entered Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, Ohio, whence he was graduated in 1856. He next took up the study of medicine, and later on entered the Albany Medical College, at Albany, N. Y. While there the Civil War broke out and in March, 1861, he enlisted in the 13th N. Y. Regiment, was made an Ensign or Second Lieutenant and served until September, 1861, when by reason of injuries received he was discharged and mustered out of the service. He resumed his studies at the Albany Medical College and was graduated in January, 1862. He next entered upon the practice of his profession, with his father in Rochester, meeting with marked success. He was honored in time with the position of City Physician or Health Officer of that city, and by the eminent skill and rare good judgment displayed in the discharge of its duties, won for himself the generous esteem and commendation of its people, holding the position for a period of four years. He was also appointed as Surgeon, with the rank of Colonel, of the Seventh Division N. Y. S. N. G., by Major General John Williams, commanding the Division, and filled the position for seven years. Having removed to the City of New York in the fall of 1868, he was transferred on October 10, 1871, to the Third Brigade N. Y. S. N. G., Brig.-General J. M. Varian commanding, with the rank of Major, was brevetted Colonel January 22, 1872, and held the latter position over ten years, or until the death of General Varian.

Since locating in the City of New York, BRO. FLEMING has assiduously devoted himself to the practice of his profession, and has acquired pre-eminent distinction as a specialist and expert in lunacy cases. He has held the position of Consulting Physician and Surgeon to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, of New York, for over eight years, and in 1872 was commissioned and qualified by the Superior Court of that city as an expert in insanity, which position he still holds, together with that of Examiner in Lunacy. He is a member of the New York County Medical Society, of the Medico Legal Society, of the Physicians' Mutual Aid, and several other medical organizations. He is also the author of several medical works, among which are the following subjects: "Insanity and Nervous Diseases," "Female Diseases," "Catarrh," "Gang-

lionic Phenomenæ" and "Chemical and Physiological Consideration of Microbe Life."

BRO. FLEMING has been twice married. First, in September, 1861, to Miss Dolly M. Spencer, daughter of Lester Spencer, of Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., and cousin of Chas. S. Spencer, the celebrated criminal lawyer of New York. From this union are the two sons now living, Dr. Walter S. Fleming, a practicing physician in New York, and for several years Medical Superintendent in Chief of the Flatbush Insane Asylum, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Charles P. Fleming, who is the cashier of a large manufacturing plant in the same city. Nineteen years later (October, 1880), he married Mrs. Ella Evelyn Mortimer, of the City of New York, an estimable lady of well-known literary attainments, a journalist and Press Correspondent of acknowledged ability, both in Europe and America. She is and has been for some time past one of the prominent officials of the "New York Woman's Press Club," which organization numbers among its members most of the noted authoresses and writers of the day.

The Masonic career of BRO. FLEMING dates from the 13th of February, 1869, when he was raised a Master Mason in Rochester Lodge, No. 660, at Rochester, N. Y.; he dimitted, and on December 3, 1872, affiliated with New York Lodge, No. 330.

He received the several grades of the A. A. S. Rite, 14° to 18° inclusive, in the co-ordinate bodies of said Rite, located in the Valley of Brooklyn, in 1870, and the Consistorial grades in Aurora Grata Consistory S. P. R. S. 32°, at Brooklyn, on May 31, 1871.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°), and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States at New York, on September 19, 1872.

He received the Capitular degrees in Lafayette R. A. Chapter, No. 207, of New York City, on November 30, 1872.

He was created a Knight Templar in Columbian Commandery, No. 1, of New York City, December 2, 1872, and became its Eminent Commander April 15, 1873, holding the position for four years.

He received the Cryptic degrees in Adelpic Council, No. 7, R. and S. M., of New York, on December 28, 1872.

ILL. BRO. FLEMING has filled most acceptably various chairs in the Scottish Rite bodies, and is a Life Member in the New York bodies as well as an Honorary Member of the several bodies constituting Aurora Grata Consistory of Brooklyn, since 1888.

ILL. BRO. FLEMING also bears the merited distinction of being the founder in America of the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In 1870, he with the aid of Bro. William J. Florence, the eminent comedian, who arranged to bring the manuscript and authority from the "Bektash" of Oriental Europe, first introduced this Order in the western hemi-





BROTHER WALTER M. FLEMING, 33°,

FIRST IMPERIAL POTENTATE OF THE IMPERIAL COUNCIL, A. A. O. O., NOBLES OF THE MYSTIC SHRINE  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Fraternally*  
*Walter M. Fleming*  
First Imperial Potentate of the Mystic Shrine for  
North America.



sphere. Bro.: Florence, while in Marseilles, France, was entertained as a Mason in Bokhara Temple of the Arabic Bektash. He at that time simply witnessed the opening session of the exoteric ceremonials which characterize the politico-religious Order of Bektash of Oriental Europe. A monitorial, historic and explanatory manuscript he also received at this time. This did not, however, embrace the esoteric, inner temple exemplification or obligation, nor the "unwritten law." It was while in Algiers and Aleppo that he was received into the inner temple under the domain of the Crescent, and first became possessor of the esoteric work, the "unwritten law," and the Shayk's obligation. Subsequently he visited Cairo, Egypt, and was also admitted there, collecting more of Oriental history and manuscript of "Memorial Ceremonials."

These disconnected series of sheets in Arabic and French, thus collected by Bro.: Florence, with others obtained through correspondence abroad, were translated by Prof. Albert L. Rawson, the Arabic Translator, and comprised the translations from which the Order started in this country. The work outlined therein was fully amplified and perfected by BRO.: FLEMING, and he has since greatly improved the original through personal observation of the work as performed in the Eastern Temples.

Ill.: Bro.: Florence, as an initiate of the Order imparted the knowledge of the ceremonies to BRO.: FLEMING, who was empowered to introduce and establish the Order in America. It was determined to confer it only on Free and Accepted Masons of the higher degrees, and on the 16th of June, 1871, a number of Knights Templar and thirty-seconds and thirty-thirds of the A.: A.: S.: R.: were assembled at Masonic Hall, No. 114 East 13th Street, New York, when the proposition to engage in the establishment of the new order was enthusiastically accepted, and the following eleven Brethren were duly received: Edward Eddy, Oswald Merle D' Aubigné, James S. Chappell, John A. Moore, Charles T. McClenachan, William S. Paterson, George W. Millar, Albert P. Moriarty, Daniel Sickels, John W. Simons and Sherwood C. Campbell.

The necessary arrangements having been fairly completed in the meantime, a regular session was called at the above hall, on September 26, 1872, when the above Nobles, except Nobles Florence and Campbell, were present, and in due form established a regular Temple, under the name of Mecca Temple, for the exemplification of the ceremonies and reception of neophytes, and the original thirteen Nobles named as its charter members. Letters of advice and instruction from Noble W. J. Florence were read, and the history of the Order, together with the circumstances of its appearance in America, was given by NOBLE FLEMING, after which an election of officers was held. NOBLE FLEMING was elected Potentate, and Noble W. S. Paterson, Recorder. The next session was held at the same place, on January 12,

1874. The only business transacted, however, at this session was the appointment of a committee to revise and perfect the ritual to facilitate the exemplification of the Order, and to prepare By-laws, etc., for the government of the Temples.

On January 4, 1875, a charter was issued from Mecca Temple to form a Temple in Rochester, N. Y., which was duly organized under the name of Damascus. The work of Damascus Temple gave some impetus to the Order, and during 1875, NOBLE FLEMING selected a number of prominent Masons and invested them with the rights and prerogatives of Past Potentates for the purpose of establishing subordinate Temples, and were accredited as members of Mecca until they joined another Temple.

At the session of 1876, only nine of the original thirteen survived. It was now proposed to add a number of active Masons to the Temple for the advancement of the Order, and afterward to institute a general governing body for the jurisdiction. As a result twenty-five neophytes were received and duly obligated.

Immediately after the close of this session, NOBLE FLEMING called the Nobles to order and informed them that the principal object was to form and organize a Parent Body, or Imperial Council of the Order for the United States of America. On motion an organization was effected under the style of "The Imperial Council of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine," and officers were elected to serve for three years. Ill.: BRO.: FLEMING was elected Imperial Potentate, and Ill.: Bro.: Paterson, Imperial Recorder.

The first act of the Imperial Body was to grant a charter to Mecca Temple of New York, N. Y., bearing date of September 26, 1872, it being the first regularly organized Temple of the Order in the United States.

The Imperial Council was at this time constituted of Active Members for Life, who were Potentates, or Past Potentates, and were not to exceed thirty-three. The new members as they were elected, if not Potentates, were first raised to the dignity of Past Potentates, and proclaimed Active Members. The next annual session was held at Albany, on February 6, 1877, which was attended by a large number of the Nobles. Mecca and Damascus Temples had been duly established, and dispensations had been granted to form Al Koran, of Cleveland; Syrian, of Cincinnati; Mount Sinai, of Montpelier, and Naja and Cyprus Temples of Albany. These had done good work and made a large number of members. The Active membership of the Imperial Body was filled up to the number of thirty, the statutes were perfected and adopted, and provision was made that every Noble should receive a Diploma from the Imperial Body. The jewels and costumes of the various officers, Imperial and subordinate, were carefully defined, and every Temple was required to select an Ancient Arabic or Egyptian name, by which it should be known.



At the close of 1879, the Imperial Recorder reported that there were 30 Active Members of the Imperial Body, 13 Deputies and 13 Temples, having a total membership of 438 Nobles, being an increase of 13 over the number reported for 1878.

At the Annual Session of the Imperial Council, June 7, 1882, the Constitution of the Body was changed to a representation of the Temple which later was modified to one delegate from each Temple, and one for every 300 members, but not to exceed four delegates from each Temple. The Proceedings of this year were the first printed, and are enriched with correspondence from the East, through Noble A. L. Rawson, who had visited the interior of Mecca and had a large acquaintance with prominent members of the Order abroad. The Proceedings contained much of the early history of the Order in America.

From January, 1880, to January, 1894, the history of Mecca Temple, the Parent Temple, has been one of unexampled prosperity and numerical growth. From a membership of 1404 in 1889, it has already reached the aggregate number of 2204. Since 1880 the Temple has met nearly every month, and large numbers of candidates were received at every Session, the ceremonies being given in full form, with music and all the accessories required by the magnificent Ritual, the attendance of the Nobles often exceeding 500. Every Session terminated with the traditional banquet, which was always superb. Large amounts were at various times donated to the sick and distressed, as well as in aid of many worthy causes.

ILL. BRO. FLEMING presided over Mecca Temple for a period of seventeen years, and as the Imperial Potentate of the Imperial Council for the period of twelve years, during which time he organized all the Temples instituted between 1870 and 1884-5. He compiled and arranged the entire Shrine Ritual, with all its tableaux and effects as worked, also the Ritual of Installation, Funeral and Dedication Services. He is also the author of "The History of the Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine," and with the aid and counsel of his able associate, Bro. Charles T. McClenachan, 33°, the Author, Ritualist and Parliamentarian, perfected the Statutes and Laws of the Imperial Council, Charters, Dispensations, Diplomas, etc. BRO. FLEMING has also written at various times essays on "Mahomedanism," "Theosophy," and the "Occult Sciences."

ILL. BRO. FLEMING is democratic by nature as well as he is so politically, is of a most social disposition and temperament, and a man fully at home among kindred spirits. He is, moreover, a lover of true sport, an expert shot and successful fisherman, and prides himself somewhat on his skill as a manipulator of small sailing crafts. He has traveled extensively through Europe as well as America, and in all his travels was received with all the honors which his distinction as a Brother and a Noble give him.

BRO. JOSEPH PAYSON ABEL, 33°, Assistant Grand Secretary-General, A. A. S. R., for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 3, 1852. He received his education in the rudimentary branches at public school and subsequently went under the training of a private tutor. Entering the mercantile establishment of his father, of the firm of Abel & Carpenter, wholesale dealers in Window Shades and Upholstery Goods, he spent the next eight years in attaining a thorough business training. He then entered the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company as an accountant, in whose employ he was engaged for the next eight years, when he resigned to accept a more lucrative position as an accountant for Messrs. H. O. Pearce & Son, hat manufacturers, and with whom he continued until the firm went out of business. In 1888, he became associated as partner with Mr. John Donahue, of Brooklyn, in the Merchant Tailoring business, in which business he continued until called to the office of Assistant Grand Secretary-General, H. E.

BRO. ABEL commenced his Masonic career in Stella Lodge, No. 485, of Brooklyn, N. Y., March 9, 1876, and since then he has risen to the highest point attainable in Ancient Freemasonry, a position reached by comparatively few in so brief a period of time. From the very beginning he evinced an eager desire for knowledge, and throughout his entire career his zeal, intelligence and enthusiasm in the work, have been distinguishing features. He served as Senior Deacon in 1877-8; as Junior Warden in 1879-80; as Senior Warden in 1881; and as Worshipful Master in 1882-3.

At the close of his second term as Master of Stella Lodge, he became the recipient of an elegant gold watch and chain, at the hands of R. W. Bro. Edwin Gates, on behalf of the Brethren of that Lodge, in recognition of his eminent services and zeal in the work.

BRO. ABEL was made a Royal Arch Mason in Orient Chapter, No. 138, of Brooklyn, N. Y., May 25, 1882, but subsequently affiliated with Constellation Chapter, No. 209, of the same city. He was created a Knight Templar in Clinton Commandery, No. 14, of Brooklyn, July 18, 1882.

He received the Ineffable Grades of the A. A. S. R. in Aurora Grata Lodge of Perfection, of Brooklyn, December 23, 1882; the Ancient Traditional Grades in Aurora Grata Council, P. of J., of Brooklyn, January 20, 1883; the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades in Aurora Grata Chapter of Rose-Croix, of Brooklyn, January 27, 1883, and the Modern and Chivalric Grades in New York City Consistory S. P. R. S., 32°, of New York, February 3, 1883. He is now a Charter Member of Aurora Grata Consistory of Brooklyn.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General, 33°, and elected an Honorary Member of the





BROTHER JOSEPH PAYSON ABEL, 33°.

GRAND MINISTER OF STATE OF AURORA GRATA CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S. 32°, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.  
ASSIST. GR. SEC'Y GEN. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.







*Engr'd by J. T. Barber, Brooklyn.*

*Joseph T. Abel.*

Assistant Gr. Sec. Gen. of the Supreme Council 55° A. A. S. R.  
Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.  
of the United States.





Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at Providence, R. I., September 20, 1887.

The official Masonic career of ILL. BRO. ABEL has been an almost unbroken link from the beginning to the present time, showing most conclusively the strong and abiding confidence of the Fraternity in his ability as a craftsman and master workman. In the Commandery, as in his Symbolic Lodge, he at once took rank as a capable and efficient officer, serving as Senior Warden in 1883; as Ex. Prelate in 1889 and 1890; as Captain General in 1891; and as Eminent Commander in 1893.

In the Aurora Grata Bodies of the A. A. S. R., he has also shared in official distinctions of prominence and with great acceptability to his brethren. In his Lodge of Perfection as Senior Warden in 1883 and as H. of T. Dep. Grand Master in 1884; in the Council, P. of J., as Master during 1883, 1884, and 1885; in the Chapter, Rose-Croix, as Orator in 1883; and in the Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, as Grand Chancellor during 1889, 1890, and 1891; and as Grand Minister of State, during 1893, 1894, and 1895; still occupying and discharging the duties of the latter station.

In 1892, ILL. BRO. ABEL was appointed Assistant Grand Secretary-General of the Supreme Council, 33°, A. A. S. R., for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, which position he has since occupied, discharging its multifarious duties with great credit to himself and to the illustrious Body which he represents.

ILL. BRO. ABEL is extremely methodical in all his work, precision being a distinguishing feature at all times. With him the gratification is realized and enjoyed in the thought that the work has been neatly and thoroughly performed, rather than in the fact that it meets the approval of others.

Personally, BRO. ABEL combines with a generous, loving temperament, a frankness and a loyalty to his friends which endears him to all who know him. His friendship is not of the "fair weather kind;" but when the clouds of sorrow and adversity obscure one's path, then is the time when he delights to render all the service in his power to one whom he has known and loved as a friend. Few men, in connection with the Rite, are more universally loved and held in a higher esteem by his confreres than JOSEPH PAYSON ABEL.

As a business man, honest and energetic; as a citizen, patriotic and loyal; as a husband and father, devoted to his family; and as a friend, faithful under all circumstances.

BRO. ABEL was married in 1880 to Miss Ida M. Peckham, of Norwich, Conn. Of the three children born to them, only two survive.

BRO. OLIVER COCK, the first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, was born in the city of New York, November 22, 1808. In 1812 his parents emigrated to Ohio, where he was raised to manhood.

In 1839, the year following the organization of the territory of Iowa, young Oliver removed to Burlington, where he resided until his death, which occurred April 11, 1861, in the fifty-third year of his age.

To the first Lodge which had been organized in the new territory (Burlington, No. 41, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Missouri), BRO. COCK made application for membership on the fourteenth of June following its organization (November 30, 1840), and was initiated on the fifth of July, and raised on the sixth of September following. He served as Secretary of the Lodge until the second annual meeting, held June 6, 1842, when he was elected to succeed Bro. H. C. Bennett, as Worshipful Master.

At the session of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, in October, 1843, BRO. COCK represented his Lodge, and there it was arranged for the convention to organize a Grand Lodge for Iowa. Early in the year 1844 the delegates from the four lodges of Iowa met in convention and organized the New Grand Lodge. BRO. COCK was not personally present at this convention, but was represented by proxy. In the election for Grand Master, BRO. COCK was chosen over Bro. Humphreys, his competitor, by one vote. BRO. COCK not being present the convention took a recess until a messenger could be sent on horseback, in midwinter, for him. In due time he appeared and was installed, (greatly to his surprise) the first Grand Master of the new Grand Body. He gave to his new position all his energies, and sought to lay broad and deep the foundation of the temple, upon which others have since so successfully built. And much of the success of that body is due to the labors of Past Grand Master COCK, who labored not in vain, and whose strength was not spent for naught.

BRO. COCK was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, organized at Burlington, October 5th, 1843, and whose presiding officer he soon became, having been elected October 13th, 1845, and for a long time afterward continued to serve the Chapter, as he did the Lodge, in its principal station.

He was a kind-hearted, genial brother, of good sense and sound judgment, and always most practical in his views and the mode of carrying them out, so that he became pre-eminently a useful man in the Fraternity and in the community in which he lived. He was a devoted Mason and a consistent Christian, beloved and esteemed by all who knew him. But few men so deeply engrossed in the active and diversified duties of life for such a long period as BRO. COCK, have been fortunate enough to sustain a reputation so pure and unsullied.

BRO. CHARLES WEEKS CUSHMAN, 33°, Illustrious Commander-in-Chief of Buffalo Consistory, S. P. R. S., and Eminent Commander of Hugh de Payen's Commandery, No. 30, of Buffalo, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, August 31, 1848. He spent the days of his boyhood in his native city, where





he also received his education, until war's alarm resounded throughout the borders of our land. But a mere lad, he entered his country's service as a drummer boy, and served two years and a half, taking part with General Sherman in his famous march to the sea. After the close of the war he located himself in the city of Cleveland, where he soon developed many of those strong business qualities for which he has since become so marked.

On March 18, 1873, he married Miss Georgia L. Doran, of Chicago, Ill., and their union has been blessed with one child, an only son, William D., who is now a student at Yale College.

In 1880 BRO. CUSHMAN removed to Buffalo, became interested in the founding of the Railway Car Association of Buffalo, of which he was made President and General Manager, with general offices at Buffalo, and which position he still holds. He is also the General Manager of the Interstate Car Equipment Company of Chicago, as well as the President of the Standard Iron Works of Buffalo.

BRO. CUSHMAN is an esteemed member of Bidwell Wilkinson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Buffalo, and during the administration of General Fairchild as Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic served as a member of that officer's staff.

BRO. CUSHMAN was made a Master Mason in Washington Lodge, No. 240, of Buffalo, N. Y., May 11, 1882; a Royal Arch Mason in Keystone R. A. Chapter, No. 163, of Buffalo, February 10, 1883; a Royal and Select Master in Keystone Council, No. 20, R. and S. M., of Buffalo, and was created a Knight Templar in Hugh de Payen's Commandery, No. 30, of Buffalo, December 10, 1883.

He received the various grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, 4° to 16°, inclusive, in the Buffalo bodies, and 17° to 32°, inclusive, in Rochester, N. Y., on March 20, 1884.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°), and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America, at Boston, Mass., in September, 1894.

BRO. CUSHMAN early in his career as a Mason became noted for his zeal and interest in the institution, an interest which has not abated with time. He served with credit as Master of his Lodge in 1890 and 1891; as Junior Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge of New York in 1891; as District Deputy Grand Master of the 25th Masonic District in 1892 and 1893, and at present (1895) he is serving as Grand Marshal of the Grand Body.

He served as Thrice Potent Grand Master of Palmoni Lodge of Perfection, of Buffalo, during 1889, 1890 and 1891; and upon the organization of Buffalo Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, in 1892, the Supreme Council by its Dispensation made him its Ill. Commander-in-Chief, which station he still most

acceptably fills. He is also the Grand Treasurer of the Council of Deliberation of that Jurisdiction.

ILL. BRO. CUSHMAN is a charter member and one of the founders of Ismailia Temple, A. A. O. Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Buffalo, and has served continuously as its Illustrious Potentate from the inception of the Temple in 1886.

He has received the Royal Order of Scotland, and also enjoys membership in the Order of the Royal Arcanum.

SIR KNIGHT CUSHMAN, as Eminent Commander of Hugh de Payen's Commandery, No. 30, of Buffalo, is too well known to the Templar-world of the States to require an unstinted laudatory introduction in our sketch. In the many noted pilgrimages made by this Commandery, he has ever been the central figure, attracting and attaching new friends on every side, until to-day few Sir Knights are more popularly known and esteemed than he.

ILL. BRO. CUSHMAN is a good ritualist and an excellent worker. Whatever he undertakes to do, he does well. He is a firm believer in the "advancement unto-perfection" doctrine, and his work is invariably performed with this idea uppermost in his mind. He possesses an amiable temper, a genial disposition and tender heart, which leads him to many acts of benevolence; and these characteristic traits endear him to a large circle of closely attached friends in the private relations of life.

**BRO. LAWRENCE NICHOLS GREENLEAF**, 33°, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, was born in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, October 4, 1838, and is the son of Gardner and Rebecca Jane (Caldwell) Greenleaf; the eldest of six children, four sons and two daughters. His father was a prominent builder and contractor in Boston for upwards of forty years, during which time he erected some of the most substantial edifices of that city, among others, the Custom House, the Old Masonic Temple and the State street Block. He was also a zealous Freemason, a Sir Knight, and an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council (33°) for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction; was one of the signers of the famous Massachusetts proclamation issued during the Anti-Masonic Crusade; and, according to an authority of the time, "Masonry had then no truer friend."

The subject of our sketch graduated from the English High School in Boston, in 1855, and began his business career in a wholesale house in that city, where he remained until the spring of 1860, when the glowing accounts of the Pike's Peak gold discoveries attracted his attention and he determined to seek his fortune in that distant locality. He joined a party at St. Joseph, Missouri, and was twenty-six days crossing the Plains, arriving in Denver on May 24, 1860, where he soon engaged in mercantile business and has since continued to reside.

BRO. GREENLEAF early displayed a taste for literary pursuits. He became a liberal contributor to the





BROTHER CHARLES W. CUSHMAN, 33°,

ILL. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF BUFFALO CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S. 32°, OF BUFFALO, N. Y.  
HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Fraternally Yours*  
## *Chas. W. Cushman 33°*

Ill. Com. in Chief of Buffalo Consistory S.P.R.I.S. 52°  
Buffalo, N. Y.







Press over the *nom de plume* of "Peter Punever," his special forte being poetry. He is the author of many poems which have favorably taken the popular mind, and has upon numerous occasions been called upon to prepare poems for special occasions, and has delivered them greatly to the enhancement of his fame and popularity in that field. In 1868, he made a collection of his writings, and under the title of "King Sham and Other Atrocities in Verse," had it published by Messrs. Hurd & Houghton, of New York City.

On March 30, 1869, he was married to Miss Jennie S. Hammond, of Denver, by whom he has three children—two sons and a daughter, and all now living.

BRO. GREENLEAF was initiated, passed and raised in Columbia Lodge, Boston, Mass., March 19, 1863, under special dispensation. He dimitted and affiliated with Denver Lodge, No. 5, November 21, 1863; was exalted in Denver R. A. Chapter, April 18, 1864, while under dispensation, and became a Charter Member thereof.

He received the Cryptic degrees in Boston (Mass.) Council, R. and S. M., April 30, 1868.

He was created a Knight Templar in De Molay Commandery K. T., of Boston, June 12, 1868, and dimitted March 10, 1870; affiliating with Colorado Commandery No. 1, at Denver, July 17, 1883. He was elected Prelate in 1888 and 1889, and Em. Commander in 1890.

He received the grades of the A. A. S. R., 4° to 14° inclusive, in Boston Grand Lodge of Perfection, at Boston, March 20, 1868; the 15° and 16° in Boston Council Princes of Jerusalem, April 24, 1868; the 17° and 18° in Mount Olivet Sovereign Chapter of Rose-Croix, April 24, 1868; the 19° to 32° inclusive, in Boston Sovereign (now Massachusetts) Consistory, on May 15 and May 29, 1868.

In May, 1878, he was created a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor by the Supreme Council for the Southern Masonic Jurisdiction, at Washington, D. C., and on October 7, 1878, was commissioned as the Deputy of that Body for the state of Colorado.

On October 20, 1880 he was invested with the 33° by the Supreme Council S. M. J., during its session at Washington, D. C., and was elected an Honorary Member of said Body and Honorary Grand Cross of the Court of Honor.

He also received the the degrees of the Royal Order of Scotland in the Provincial Grand Lodge of the United States, at Washington, D. C., on October 18, 1880.

The Masonic history of Bro. Greenleaf is replete with evidences of an earnest zeal in behalf of Freemasonry, and his official career effectively demonstrates his activity in the cause. He was elected Senior Warden of Denver Lodge in 1865, and served as acting W. M. during most of the year, owing to the absence of the Worshipful Master. He was

elected Master of the Lodge in 1866 and again in 1868, and also in the years 1869, 1877 and 1878. In 1866 and also in 1888 he was elected and served as Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Colorado; in 1879 as Senior Grand Warden; and in 1880 became the M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Body.

He served as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence in 1870, 1878, 1882, 1885, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893, and on December 10, 1878, was commissioned as Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico, and on December 13, 1880, as that of the Michigan Grand Lodge, near the Grand Lodge of Colorado.

In the Chapter he was elected Principal Sojourner in 1865 and again in 1872; Ex. King in 1866 and High Priest in 1867 and 1868. He was elected Deputy Grand High Priest in 1884 and in 1885 became the Grand High Priest of the Grand R. A. Chapter.

He was commissioned as the Grand Representative of the Grand Chapter of Canada, October 21, 1884, and served as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence in 1887 and 1888.

BRO. GREENLEAF was anointed into the Order of the High Priesthood in Massachusetts Grand Council in 1868. In connection with M. E. Companions Albert G. Mackey, Past G. G. H. P. of the United States, H. P. H. Brownwell, P. H. P. of Illinois, and George E. Lounsbury, P. G. H. P. of Ill., he assisted in the organization of the Grand Council Order of High Priesthood of Colorado, on February 7, 1877. Of this body he was vice-president from 1877 to 1881 inclusive; Chaplain in 1884 and 1885; and President in 1886, and is still serving in that capacity.

Upon the establishment of the A. A. S. R. in Colorado, Bro. Greenleaf took the oath of allegiance to the Supreme Council for the Southern Masonic Jurisdiction, and became a Charter Member of Delta Lodge of Perfection, No. 1, at Denver, January 26, 1877. He was elected the first Venerable Master, and served as such until 1888.

BRO. GREENLEAF is also a charter member of Mackey Chapter of Rose-Croix, No. 1, organized and instituted in Denver, on April 11, 1878, of which he also became the first Wise Master and served as such for ten consecutive years.

He was also a charter member of Denver Council of Kadosh, organized in 1889, and of Colorado Consistory organized the same year. Was elected M. of K. (or commander) of the latter body in 1889, 1890 and 1891.

In February, 1877, he received also what are known as the Architect degrees of Masonry, in Pentalpha Lodge, No. 5, of Free and Accepted Architects, at Denver, Colorado. The concluding degree of the series, that of Master Architect, was conferred upon him and the late Bro. Albert G. Mackey at the same time. It is memorable from the fact that it was the last degree taken by our Ill. Bro. Mackey.





He is Vice-President for Colorado of the Masonic Veterans Association of the Pacific Coast, and holds the same office in the National Masonic Veterans Association of the United States.

BRO.: GREENLEAF is also a member of the A.: A.: Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Denver, Colorado.

Since April 5, 1883, he has served as Deputy Inspector-General for Colorado, under commission from Inspector-General Bro.: Henry M. Teller, 33°, and so as the years roll on and honors increase, he works with unabated zeal for the benefit of the Craft.

**BRO.: ROBERT CYRUS TITUS**, the honorable Chief Judge of the Superior Court of Buffalo, New York, was born in the town of Eden, Erie County, N. Y., on October 24, 1839, and is the youngest child of James B. Titus, a native of Vermont, who settled in that county in 1817. His mother was Esther Yeomans, a daughter of Sterling Yeomans, of Richfield, Otsego County, N. Y., whose parents were natives of Connecticut, and among the early settlers of New York State. The father died the same year Bro.: TITUS was born, leaving the mother with a family of eight small children surviving him. The mother continued to live on the farm owned by his father at the time of his death, and by her industry and the frugal economy so characteristic of the early settlers of Western New York, managed to support her large family of dependent children until Bro.: TITUS had obtained the age of five years. It was then that sickness prostrated her, and she became an almost helpless invalid. At the age of eleven years—his sisters in the meantime having left home to care for themselves—he was called upon to look after the household affairs. During this period he spent what time could be spared from the care of his invalid mother in attending the district school, until the winter of 1857, when he had acquired the necessary qualifications to teach his first district school. In the following spring he entered Oberlin College, Ohio, with a view of pursuing a thorough classical course; but after a two years' course of study, teaching during the winter months to raise the necessary funds, he abandoned the idea and entered upon the study of the law in the office of Horace Boies, late Governor of Iowa, then of Hamburg, N. Y.

In the Spring of 1863, he assisted in organizing the 98th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., in Erie County, and became a captain in that organization. This regiment was called out by order of the Governor, in response to a demand from the President of the United States for troops, and was formally mustered into the service on the 10th of August, 1864. Its term of service was brief, however, the regiment having reached the seat of war but a short time prior to its termination.

In less than a year after his return home from the service, Bro.: TITUS was admitted to the bar, and in 1865 was appointed Special Deputy County Clerk of Erie County. In this position he continued until the

spring of 1866, when he opened a law office at Hamburg, and commenced the practice of his profession.

BRO.: TITUS has been a prominent figure in political life, and has been the recipient of official preferment at the hands of his fellow-citizens. In 1866 he was a candidate for the Assembly, but suffered defeat. In 1871 the Democratic Party placed him in nomination for the office of Surrogate of Erie County; but he was defeated by his opponent, although he ran some eight hundred votes ahead of his ticket. In 1873 he removed to Buffalo and formed a partnership with Joel L. Walker, Esq., which continued until his election, in 1877, to the office of District Attorney. The result of this election showed most conclusively the great popularity of Bro.: TITUS and the opinion held by the voters, irrespective of party, as to his eminent fitness for the office. The Democratic ticket had been defeated by about 3,500 votes, with the exception of Bro.: TITUS, who was elected over John B. Greene, his Republican opponent, by about 2,200 votes. In 1880 he was re-nominated for the office; but it being the year of a Presidential election, party lines were drawn with greater strictness than usual, and the district being strongly Republican, he met with defeat. He nevertheless ran ahead of his party ticket some 1200 votes. In the fall of 1881, he was unanimously nominated by his party for State Senator, and was elected over his opponent by 5,520 votes. His party ticket was defeated, however, by over 1,800 votes, showing that Bro.: TITUS had run ahead of his party over 7,300 votes. In the fall of 1883 he was re-nominated and re-elected; thus serving as the representative of the Thirty-first Senatorial District for two terms. In 1885 he was elected to the office of Judge of the Superior Court of Buffalo, which position he now holds, being the Chief Judge of the Court. Prior to his elevation to the Bench, he had been a member of the law firm of Osgoodby, Titus & Moot, of Buffalo, the partnership dating from 1879.

BRO.: TITUS, in 1867, married Miss Arvilla Clark, a daughter of Allen Clark, Esq., of Gowanda, N. Y., and their home life since has been signalized with an extreme degree of felicity and contentment. Two interesting children have been added unto them, and to the care and culture of these they have devoted the best affections of the parental heart.

BRO.: TITUS was made a Master Mason in Evans Lodge, No. 261, of Evans, N. Y., October 12, 1865; a Royal Arch Mason in Keystone Chapter, No. 163, of Buffalo, N. Y., May 4, 1870; a Royal and Select Master in Buffalo Council, No. 17, of Buffalo, March 10, 1881; and was created a Knight Templar in Hugh De Payens Commandery, No. 30, of Buffalo, June 26, 1882.

He received the Ineffable Grades in Palmoni Lodge of Perfection, at Buffalo, March 24, 1881; the Ancient Traditional Grades in Palmoni Council, Princes of Jerusalem, at Buffalo, March 29, 1881;





BROTHER ROBERT C. TITUS,

PAST MASTER OF FRATERNAL LODGE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK.

GRAND CHANCELLOR OF BUFFALO CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S. 32°, OF BUFFALO, N. Y.





*Fraternally Yours*  
*Robert C. Titus*

Gr. Chancellor of Buffalo Consistory S.P.R. No. 329  
Buffalo, N.Y.



the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades in Rochester Chapter of Rose-Croix, and the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades in Rochester Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, at Rochester, on April 21, 1881. He is now a charter member of Buffalo Consistory, and holds the position of Grand Chancellor in that body.

He became a charter member of Fraternal Lodge, No. 625, of Hamburg, New York, and served as Master of that Lodge for three years. Though deeply interested in the work of the Craft and thoroughly imbued with the noble attributes of a great human brotherhood, he has never been able to give much of his time to official labors. Had it been otherwise, he would assuredly have attained a most exalted rank among the foremost official workers in our honorable Craft. But as one of the humble workers in the Great Temple, he has not been negligent or careless in his labors; he has built well, and his work shows the evidence of a true and perfect Master.

BRO. TRITUS is an excellent specimen of the men who rise from humble spheres in life to positions of prominence and responsibility through their own inherent merits and energy. Thoroughly democratic in his ideas and manners, BRO. TRITUS has won the respect of his fellow-men by his candor and strict integrity. In the discharge of official duties he has ever proven himself worthy of all confidence, and has evinced an intelligence and aptitude pre-eminently fitting him for official station.

BRO. HERMAN G. CARTER, Past Grand Librarian of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, was born in Madison county, New York, January 28, 1832. He was educated in the schools of his native place, and enjoyed the advantages afforded by advanced schools of his time. He early manifested an inclination for literary work, and in time gained considerable fame as a writer. As a lecturer and public speaker, he has attained some reputable distinction. But his special field of work has been that of editorial writing. For a long time he was the Masonic Editor of *Noah's Times*, and subsequently, after severing his connection with that paper, he became the Masonic Editor of the *New York Dispatch*. He has also been a frequent contributor to Masonic and other periodicals, both at home and abroad, during the past twenty years.

He has always taken a very deep interest in State and National affairs, and especially in military matters. He served with distinction in the ranks of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., while in the field during the late Civil War, and is a member of Edwin L. Morgan Post, No. 307, of the Grand Army of the Republic, State of New York.

BRO. CARTER was made a Mason in Continental Lodge, No. 287, of New York City, August 3, 1860; a Royal Arch Mason, in Phoenix Chapter, No. 2, of New York City, April 10, 1865; was created a Knight Templar in Columbian Commandery, No. 1, K. T., of New York City, December 13, 1869; and was made

a Royal and Select Master in Adelpic Council, No. 7, R. and S. M., of the same city, April 22, 1870.

He received the various grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, 14° to 32°, in the bodies concluding the series, receiving the 32° in New York City Consistory, March 29, 1889.

BRO. CARTER'S official connection with the Fraternity has been a long and continuous one, and the record he has made is alike creditable to himself and the Craft. During a period of thirty two years he has been an officer in some capacity in his Lodge. For a period of four years he served as Master—in 1866, in 1868 and 1869, and again in 1871. In 1876 he became Secretary of the Lodge, and has filled this office for a period of eighteen years. Affiliating with Triune R. A. Chapter, No. 241, of New York City, he was subsequently chosen its High Priest on December 12, 1874.

In 1882 he was appointed Grand Librarian of the Grand Lodge of New York, by M. W. John E. Flagler, then Grand Master, and served twelve years in that capacity. As Grand Librarian he displayed extraordinary ability for systematic work. His success in the work was simply phenomenal. When he entered the office he found chaos and confusion on all sides. To bring order and system out of this condition of affairs was the task he allotted himself. It was a task, the magnitude of which could only be realized by those who had occasion to refer to the endless mass of bound and unbound collection of material stored in the Library room. That he fully succeeded in his task is attested by the Library of to-day—an institution which, for orderly and systematic arrangement stands unexcelled. During his incumbency nearly 2000 volumes were added; the Museum of Antiquities was put in order, and the library became the favorite resort for the Masons of New York, as well as for members of the Craft from foreign Jurisdictions temporarily sojourning in that city.

During the years 1889, 1890 and 1891, BRO. CARTER was a member of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge, and he has been a member of the Committee on Antiquities of the Grand Lodge since its organization in 1886.

He is a member of the A. A. O. Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, identified with Mecca Temple, New York City, since October 30, 1891, as well as a member also of the Masonic Veterans Association, of New York City.

In 1872, he allied himself with the Order of the Eastern Star, and served for six years as Worthy Patron of Floral Chapter, No. 28. He became successively Grand Lecturer, Associate Grand Patron and Grand Patron of that Order, in 1876.

BRO. CARTER is a warm-hearted, charitable and liberal-minded man; a man of exalted ideas, strict integrity, sound judgment and clear intelligence. Of a cheerful disposition, and possessing an amiable temperament, he is at peace with all the world and with a





kind word for everybody. In his daily life he exemplifies whatever is noble in Freemasonry, sublime in religion, or unanswerable in truth. He believes in an everyday religion—one that loves the duties of our common walk; one that makes an honest man; one that accomplishes an intellectual and moral growth in the subject; one that works in all kinds of weather and improves in all opportunities. His work is ever typical of the man, and his work will be his best monument, a work which neither the mutations nor the ravages of time can efface from the scroll of Masonic fame.

We may emphasize in this connection the poet's words:

"The fame that a man wins himself, is best;  
That he may call his own."

**BRO. HORACE ADAMS NOBLE**, 33° elect, Deputy Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of New York, was born in Rome, N. Y., October 8, 1841. His parents, John and Harriet A. Noble, were largely what their name implied, of that sterling nobility which has given to the world the spectacle of a land where all are kings and queens. He received his education at the district school, supplemented by the public school, and concluding with a finishing course in the Rome Academy in 1860, when he returned to his labors on the farm. On August 26, 1862, he enlisted in the 50th Regiment New York Volunteer Engineers, serving with the same until April, 1863, when he was detailed on duty at headquarters, Engineer Brigade, Army of the Potomac, where he remained until the close of the war, receiving his discharge June, 1865. Upon his return home from the service, he accepted a position in the Merchants' National Bank, of Syracuse, N. Y., where he remained till March, 1867, when he removed to Buffalo and entered the employ of Frank Williams, at that time heavily engaged in the canal and lake transportation trade as proprietor of the Merchants' Western Line. In 1874 the business was enlarged by the addition of a large coal trade. In 1876 **BRO. NOBLE** was admitted as a partner in the concern, and since the death of the late Mr. Williams, in 1884, he has been the senior member of the company, doing business under the name of Frank Williams & Co., a firm having a prosperous coal trade, owning mines of bituminous coal in Pennsylvania, and extensive docks in Buffalo. He is also President of the Buffalo Creek Transfer Railroad Company, and the treasurer of the Oak Ridge Mining Company, and is interested in a number of other corporations.

On March 19, 1867, **BRO. NOBLE** was married to Miss Frances Adelaide Wilcox, of Rome, N. Y., and their union has been prolific in returns of comfort, affection and domestic joys. They have three interesting children, two daughters and a son, and their home is the centre of all conveyed in the terms of culture and refinement. **BRO. NOBLE** early mani-

fested a desire to witness the Masonic Light, but it was not until after his return from the service of his country that an opportunity presented itself to do so. His desire was gratified by the Brethren of Roman Lodge, No. 223, of Rome, N. Y., when, on July 19, 1865, they initiated him, as an Entered Apprentice, crafted him August 2, 1865, and raised him to the sublime degree of Master Mason on August 19, 1865. On removing to Buffalo, he affiliated with Queen City Lodge, No. 358, of that city, April 7, 1876, and in the latter Lodge holds his present membership.

He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Buffalo Chapter, No. 71, of Buffalo, N. Y., December 13, 1876; a Royal and Select Master in Buffalo Council, No. 17, of Buffalo, Nov. 8, 1877, and was created a Knight Templar in Lake Erie Commandery, No. 20, of Buffalo, March 5, 1877.

He received the Ineffable Grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in Palmoni Lodge of Perfection, of Buffalo, in 1879; the Ancient Traditional Grades in Palmoni Council, Princes of Jerusalem, of Buffalo, in 1879; the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades in Rochester Chapter of Rose-Croix, and the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades in Rochester Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, of Rochester, N. Y., February 26, 1880, and became a charter member of Buffalo Consistory at the time of its institution in 1892.

**ILL. BRO. NOBLE** was elected to receive the 33° by the Supreme Council 33°, A. A. S. R., for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at its session in Boston, Mass., in September, 1894.

The Masonic career of **BRO. NOBLE** has been one of noted prominence in the several departments of Freemasonry, more especially in that of the Capitular and the Commandery branches, and throughout shows zealous devotion to duty, either as artisan or master workman.

He became King of Buffalo Chapter, R. A. M., in 1880, and in 1881 and 1882 served as its High Priest with great acceptability. Since 1889 he has been serving as its Treasurer.

He became Senior Warden of Lake Erie Commandery in 1880, and was elevated to the honorable station of Eminent Commander in 1881, serving through re-elections, four successive terms. He next served as Prelate from 1886 to 1892, and since 1889 has been one of the Trustees.

Shortly after entering the Grand Commandery of New York, that body duly recognized his eminent worth and fitness by calling him to official station. He served as Grand Warden in 1887, as Grand Sword Bearer in 1888, as Grand Standard Bearer in 1889, as Junior Warden in 1890, as Senior Warden in 1891, as Captain General in 1892, as Grand Generalissimo in 1893, and in 1894 he was elected Deputy Grand Commander, which position he still occupies.

Since 1890, **ILL. BRO. NOBLE** has also filled the responsible position of Treasurer of Buffalo Council of Royal and Select Masters. He is also the Presi-





BROTHER HORACE A. NOBLE, 33° elect,

PAST HIGH PRIEST OF BUFFALO ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER.

DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR  
OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.





*Horace A. Noble*

Dep. Gr. Com. of the Gr. Commandery of K. T. L.  
State of New York.





dent of the Masonic Hall Association of Buffalo, and is identified with a number of other fraternities, such as the A. S. O. of United Workmen, the Royal Arcanum, and Bidwell Wilkeson Post No. 9, G. A. R.

He is a "Noble" in more senses than one, since we find that he is also a member of the A. S. A. S. O. Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, holding membership in Ismalia Temple at Buffalo.

ILL. S. BRO. S. NOBLE has won and retained the confidence and esteem of a multitude of friends, both within and without the Craft, and as a good citizen, an upright business man, a patriot soldier, an affectionate husband and loving father, he fills well his place in the great activities of life, with a hope of the life to come.

BRO. S. WILLIAM SMITH, D. D., well-known as a distinguished clergyman and American Mason of the last century, was born upon the banks of the River Don, within a few miles of Aberdeen, Scotland, September, 1727, and graduated in that city in 1748, at the age of twenty-one years. He came to America in 1751, and took up his residence with Governor Martin, on Long Island, and became tutor to his two sons whom he had accompanied from England. Subsequently, on the establishment of the College of Pennsylvania, by Bro. S. Dr. Franklin and others, he became the Principal or *Provost* of that institution.

Previous to entering upon his duties, he returned to England where he received Orders in the Episcopal Church as Rector, and when he returned to America he proceeded to Philadelphia, and in May, 1754, took his place at the head of the College there as its *Provost*. He at once took an active part in the religious and scientific movements of that day. He was a member of the British "Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts," and of the "American Philosophical Society." In each of these he took a deep interest, and corresponded extensively in this country and in Europe for their benefit.

BRO. S. SMITH was an eloquent speaker, and many of his sermons were published and extensively read both in this country and in England. His celebrity soon became such that he was often called upon to deliver sermons and funeral discourses on important occasions, and before assemblages of the highest respectability, and in after years he had the honor of being called upon to deliver an eulogium on the death of Franklin, before the President and Congress of the United States.

BRO. S. SMITH was married June 3, 1758, to Rebecca Moore, daughter of William Moore, of Moore Hall, Delaware County, Penn., by whom he had a number of children. His son, William Moore Smith, was Grand Master in 1795-6-7, and for many years subsequently Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

But little record has come to us of the Masonic labors of BRO. S. SMITH previous to the Revolution, and whether he was initiated into the Fraternity in

this country, or in England, we have no means of determining. The records of the time show us that the membership of the Fraternity comprised the Governor of the Province and many of its distinguished citizens. On the anniversary of St. John the Baptist in 1755, the Fraternity had a public festival in that city, at which BRO. S. SMITH preached a sermon to the brotherhood.

After the British evacuated Philadelphia, Bro. S. William Ball, the Provincial Grand Master of the Ancients, convened the brethren of that branch on the 16th of December, 1778, and BRO. S. SMITH was appointed Grand Secretary *pro tem*. At this meeting it was resolved to hold a grand celebration on the 28th of the same month, and BRO. S. SMITH was appointed to preach the sermon. On this occasion Bro. S. Washington was honored with the chief place in the procession, with the Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master on either side.

Upon being relieved from his labors as *Provost* of the College, BRO. S. SMITH devoted his entire time to his duties as a clergyman, and to literary pursuits. He was also zealous in the performance of Masonic duties, and his name stands on the records of Masonry as one of the most active and devoted members of that period. At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, in December, 1778, a committee was appointed of which BRO. S. SMITH was a member, to present a code of laws for the future government of the Grand Lodge. The labors of the committee were intrusted to BRO. S. SMITH, who was then Secretary of the Grand Lodge. In November, 1781, he submitted to that body the result of his labors, which was a Book of Constitutions, and since known as Smith's Ahiman Rezon. It was approved and unanimously adopted, and ordered to be printed, BRO. S. SMITH receiving a vote of thanks "for the great care and attention he bestowed upon its preparation."

In 1781 BRO. S. SMITH removed to Maryland, where he became Principal of the Corporation and Faculty of Washington College, instituted at Chestertown, Kent County, in 1782, and also Rector of Chester Parish, in the same county. While residing in Maryland, he ably assisted Bro. S. Coats in organizing Lodges and was one of the most active spirits enlisted in the work of organizing its Grand Lodge.

In 1791 he again removed to Philadelphia, where he resided until his death, in 1803, at the age of seventy-six years. He was ever a warm personal friend of Bro. S. Washington, and the records of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania contain ample evidence of the high esteem it bore for him during a long period of years to the very close of his life. For many years he served it as Grand Chaplain, and the last Masonic public duty he performed was in December, 1802, on the dedication of the Masonic Hall, on which occasion he offered a prayer to the Most High for especial blessings on the Fraternity and its noble institution.





**BRO. CHARLES A. DELANEY**, 1st Lieut.-Commander of Buffalo Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, and Past Sov. Grand Master of the United States of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, was born in the city of Buffalo, New York, May 10, 1847. His father, Charles D. DeLaney, was a famous mechanic, who, in 1850, established one of the first, if not the very first, steam forges west of New York, and during his life made a brilliant record. It was the father's desire to give his son a thorough collegiate training, but owing to the frail health of the child and the lack of such improvement therein as would enable him to endure the constraint and study incident to college life, up to 1860, induced its abandonment. However, despite the hindrances to a more thorough education, the work of home tutorship in childhood had succeeded in laying the foundation for knowledge practical in character and valuable in after life. Thinking that the laborious activity of a mechanical life might do much to dispel the delicacy of childhood, the father took him into his machine shop and forge as an apprentice, where he laid the ground work for a good mechanical education and a knowledge of the details of the business, that enabled him afterwards to take charge of the works when age had incapacitated the father from further physical exertion.

On the breaking out of the Civil War, young DELANEY, fired with the patriotic ardor of the day, enlisted as a drummer in the 74th Regiment, N. Y. N. G., acting with the 22d Corps, in repelling Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania and Maryland, and also in the defence of Washington, D. C. His regiment was also engaged in quelling the New York draft riots in 1863. Sickness again intervening, he was mustered out after the regiment returned to Buffalo.

His military hopes—like those of his collegiate and mechanical—also frustrated, he next turned his attention to the subject of mechanical and civil engineering, to obtain a thorough knowledge of which he entered the office of Homer Bloomfield, of Buffalo, where he remained until the Spring of 1865, when he was again forced, through sickness, to forsake his occupation and seek relief from suffering by travel. He accordingly took shipping on a small sailing vessel, from New York for the Mediterranean, making a thirty-days' voyage to Gibraltar. After this voyage he went to Egypt, where, much improved in health, he traveled extensively, also on the Continent, Great Britain and Ireland, passing nearly two years abroad. He took passage for home on the Steamship *Bavaria*, which was wrecked 850 miles from Southampton. The passengers, after twenty-eight and a half days, were transferred to a sister ship, and landed at New York, after a forty-five days' passage. BRO. DELANEY's health was very much improved by his travels and attendant vicissitudes, so much so that on his return home, in 1868, he entered into partnership with his father, acting as general manager for C. D. DeLaney & Co.

In 1871 BRO. DELANEY married the daughter of Thomas Dole, Esq., of Buffalo, and settled himself comfortably as the head of what was intended to be, as it has proved, one of the happiest and most attractive home circles in the city of Buffalo.

The military spirit which had lain dormant in BRO. DELANEY since the war, about this time again asserted itself, and he renewed his connection with the New York National Guard. His promotion in his military career was very rapid, and exhibited the high regard which his military associates had for him. He was appointed Captain and Aide-de-Camp on the Staff of the Commander of the 31st Brigade, in 1875, and was detailed as Asst. Adjutant General and Chief of Staff, during the absence of Colonel Cornell, at the great railroad riots of 1877 in Buffalo. After the discharge of his onerous duties during that exciting time, he was promoted to the grade of Major and Aide-de-Camp, on the Staff of the Commander of the 8th Division, N. Y. S. M. He refused eleven offers of promotion in 1879, in different corps and divisions, preferring to remain with Gen. W. F. Rogers, as Aide to the latter. However, in 1881, when he was again offered a Lieut.-Colonelcy and the place of Quarter Master on the Staff of the 4th Division, N. Y. S. M., he accepted, with the proviso that he should be detailed to act as Aide to General Rogers, in the event of a riot or invasion calling for active service. During this service as Lieut.-Colonel he, among other important details, filled the position for a time, of Acting Assisting Chief of Ordnance, for the State of New York. In 1888, after 13 years, he was discharged from active duty by the retirement of General Rogers to take charge of the Soldiers' Home, at Bath, N. Y.

Although introduced to Masonic Light in Hiram Lodge No. 105, of Buffalo, N. Y., February 19, 1867, BRO. DELANEY's military duties, together with his business affairs and family demands, so absorbed his time and attention that he gave little or none to Masonry. It was only after his retirement from active military service in 1888, that he found time to advance further along the Masonic pathway. As in his military, so in his Masonic career, the progress and promotion of BRO. DELANEY from degree to degree has been rapid. His clear-cut intelligence discerned greater "light and beauty" the farther he traveled the Masonic pathway, and with it found greater happiness and more perfect peace.

He received the Capitular Degrees in Keystone Chapter, No. 163, R. A. M., of Buffalo, April 20, 1889.

He received the Cryptic Degrees in Keystone Council, No. 20, R. and S. M., of Buffalo, June 1, 1889.

He received the Degrees of Knighthood in Hugh de Payen's Commandery, No. 30, K. T., of Buffalo, July 22, 1889.

He received the Ineffable Grades, and the Ancient Traditional Grades in Palmoni Chapter and Council of Buffalo, September 3, 1889; the Philosophical and





BROTHER CHARLES A. DeLANEY,

FIRST LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER OF BUFFALO CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S. 32°, OF BUFFALO, N. Y.  
GRAND REGISTRAR-GENERAL OF THE SOVEREIGN GRAND COUNCIL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.







Fraternally yours  
Charles H. De Lancy -

Gr. Registrar Genl. of the Sov. Grand Council  
of the United States.



Doctrinal Grades in Rochester Chapter of Rose-Croix, of Rochester, and the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades in Rochester Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, of Rochester, N. Y., September 4, 1889. He is the M. E. Sov. P. G. M. of Palmoni Council, Princes of Jerusalem, of Buffalo, and becoming a charter member of Buffalo Consistory at its institution in 1892, he now (1895) also occupies the position of First Lieut-Commander of that Body.

He received the Order of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine in St. Helena Conclave, No. 5, of Montpelier, Vermont, January 14, 1891, and in due time was admitted to the official grades of Eusebius Conclave, No. 9, of Rochester. He was crowned a Grand Cross Knight of Constantine, at Philadelphia, July 28, 1891.

He received the Royal Order of Scotland in the city of Boston, February 3, 1892, at the 14th Session of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the United States, of the Royal Order of Scotland.

ILL. BRO. DELANEY is also a member of Ismailia Temple, A. A. O. Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Buffalo, since 1889, and is likewise a member of the Palace of O. and G. in Chicago, Ill.

He is also identified with several other Orders outside of Masonry, such as the I. I. Order of Owls, with an active membership in Nest, No. 9, of Chicago, Ill., and the Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, in New York. He is a G. A. R. man, as well as a member of the Association of the Army of the Potomac.

ILL. BRO. DELANEY has held and still holds high and responsible stations in the several Orders to which he belongs, and is a most efficient worker, ever first and foremost in advancing their interests.

He was elected Sovereign Grand Master of the United States, of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, in 1892, serving two terms. In 1894 he was elected Grand Registrar-General, which position he now fills.

With the promise of many years of usefulness yet before him, BRO. DELANEY stands as a living exemplar of the best type of American manhood and of nobleness of character developed and moulded by the true principles of speculative Masonry. Few, if any, can list up a greater number of personal friends, either at home or abroad, for he enjoys a generously extended reputation as a warm-hearted, genial, and companionable man and brother.

BRO. JOSEPH HOWELL HOUGH, 33°, Past Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, was born in Montgomery County, Penna., in 1816. At an early age he removed to Trenton, New Jersey, where he entered one of the leading mercantile houses of the capital city, remaining there for several years, until he was called to the Chancery Court Clerk's office, where he occupied the position of Deputy for many years. He was from early life identified with the many growing interests of Trenton, and at one

time served the people of that city in the Common Council.

BRO. HOUGH was made a Mason in Trenton Lodge, No. 5, at Trenton, N. J., June 4th, 1838, affiliated with Mercer Lodge, No. 50, and finally, with Ashler Lodge, No. 76.

He received the Capitular degrees in Hiram Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., and passed the Arches of the Crypt in Gebal Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters, and from its institution was for five years Recorder of the Grand Council.

The Orders of Masonic Knighthood were conferred upon him in Hugh de Payen's Commandery, No. 1, K. T., of Jersey City, and upon the formation of Palestine Commandery, No. 4, at the city of Trenton, became its first Eminent Commander.

In the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, he was a member of the Lodge of Perfection, Council of the Princes of Jerusalem, and Chapter of Rose-Croix, located at Trenton, and of New Jersey Consistory.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General (33°) May 22, 1863, and elected an Active Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction May 19, 1864. He was elected Deputy of the Supreme Council for New Jersey, September, 1879, and after serving three years declined a re election. In 1883 he resigned his active membership and passed to the roll of Past Active Members.

In 1838, the same year in which he received his Master's Degree, he was elected Deputy Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey. In 1842, at the age of twenty-six, and only four years after he was made a Master Mason, he was elected Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, which position he acceptably filled until the day of his death, December 15, 1890, a period of forty-eight years.

Few men were more widely and honorably known. Faithful to the duties devolving upon him, he ever carried the unbroken confidence and esteem of the entire brotherhood, which, in turn, from time to time, expressed its regards for him in gifts and jewels, and souvenirs of honor, of which he possessed more in number and in value than perhaps any other Mason in the land. His record of more than half a century of active, honorable and faithful Masonic service is in itself a monument to the worth and memory of the man, more lasting than marble, more enduring than brass, and speaks a eulogy more eloquent than any uttered by human lips.

BRO. EDWARD BASCOMB HARPER, President of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of the city of New York, was born near the village of Dover, in the county of Kent, State of Delaware, on September 14, 1842. He was left an orphan without fortune at the age of thirteen years, and is emphatically a self-made man. He obtained employment at this early age in a store in his native village, where by his industry and strict attention to duty he won the highest commendation of his employer, and at the



age of twenty years he had accumulated funds sufficient to carry him through a commercial course. After graduating with distinction at the head of his class he accepted a position in a Philadelphia banking-house. He soon mastered the details of the business, and from a clerkship was rapidly promoted to its chief management. Although successful in this trial at banking, he saw clearly that it was not to be his chosen field, nor the scene of his greater financial achievement. To the far-sightedness, judgment, and quiet skill, the finesse of the successful financier, he added those more sterling qualities, the aggressiveness, the push and vim, the combative energy, unflinching determination and persistence, which fitted him for a decidedly more active career. He chose life insurance, with its many perplexing details and greater field for achieving a name, as his life work.

On his twenty-second birthday, September 14, 1864, he married Miss Emma Underhill, daughter of a wealthy and refined family of the Hudson River Valley, who has proven a most exemplary wife and companionable helpmeet. Their union was happily blessed with an only child, which survived an earthly pilgrimage of some four years, when death removed it to Him who gave.

In 1869 he became western manager of a life insurance company, having its headquarters in New York City, and subsequently its general superintendent. During his connection with this company—a period of about six years—and as the result of his individual efforts, the volume of business more than doubled; in fact, under his administration as superintendent, the company's new business doubled within the first six months. The phenomenal success of a man so comparatively new to the business brought him at once into prominence in insurance circles.

In 1875 he became the New York manager of the John Hancock Insurance Company of Boston, Mass., where the same remarkable success attended his efforts. While occupying this position he introduced a number of new and valuable features in life insurance, and the successful operation of these in practice exhibited satisfactory evidence of the foresight and keen business ability which suggested them.

The position, however, in which he has displayed the most signal ability and rare good judgment, is the one he occupies at the present time—that of President of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of the City of New York. In 1881, seven months after the organization of the Association, he became identified with it, and within the ten years following his assumption of the duties of the presidency, despite serious obstacles and the most determined opposition, he brought the company into a position of great financial prosperity. Its marvelous growth and success under his management will serve as a monument commemorative of his pre-eminent genius and matchless executive ability.

He is one of the busiest men in New York, and the

amount of business he transacts is remarkable. Besides looking after the vast interests of the great insurance company which he has created, he finds time to take a prominent part in politics, Masonry, and club affairs, being treasurer of the famous Lotus Club. He takes an active interest in Republican politics, and has been suggested as a possible candidate for Governor.

BRO. HARPER was introduced to Masonic light in Union Lodge, No. 121, of Philadelphia, Pa., December 8, 1864; was crafted, January 20, 1865; and raised a Master Mason, February 17, 1865. He dimitted March 9, 1871, and on September 14, 1882, affiliated with Crescent Lodge, No. 402, of New York City. He was elected Senior Warden of the latter Lodge in 1885, and became its Master for the three years 1886, 1887, and 1888. He was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Crescent Chapter, No. 220, of New York, November 28, 1882, and was created a Knight Templar in Palestine Commandery, No. 18, of New York City, March 19, 1883.

He received the various grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, to and including the 32°, in the several bodies constituting said Rite, at New York City, November 23, 1884.

He is also a member of the A. A. O. Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine since December 4, 1884, holding membership in Mecca Temple, New York City.

He became Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge of New York, and served for three years 1886, 1887, and 1888, and in 1889 was elected a Trustee of the Hall and Asylum Fund, which position he still holds.

It is said that fully one-tenth of the entire proceeds of the great Masonic Fair held in the city of New York in 1887 were obtained through the instrumentality of BRO. HARPER.

The same ability and tireless energy which characterize his business life, are displayed in all the Associations in which he holds membership. In the church, in the fraternity, and in society his eminent worth as a man and a citizen is duly recognized and appreciated. He is decidedly a leader of men, and whether as a member of Calvary Baptist Church, a Grand Lodge officer, treasurer of the Lotus Club, member of the Patria Club, the Arkwright Club, the St George's Club of London, or as President of the Delaware Society, his sterling character and exalted virtues attract to him the respect and esteem of his fellow-men. He is eminently fitted, by the very constitution of his nature and character, for public usefulness in whatever sphere of life his energies may be directed. His demeanor, affability and personal dignity impart confidence to all with whom he comes in contact. His genial qualities of heart and extreme amiability win for him the love and esteem of the community in which he lives, and his unwavering fidelity and unswerving efforts to advance the prosperity of Masonry in New York place his name in the very front rank of the Craft.





BROTHER EDWARD B. HARPER,

PAST GRAND STEWARD OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
ACTIVE MEMBER OF NEW YORK CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S. 32°, OF NEW YORK CITY.





*E. B. Harper*

P. Gr. Steward of the Grand Lodge.  
State of New York.





**BRO.: LEWIS ALBERT SAYRE**, the eminent physician and surgeon of the city of New York, was born at Bottle Hill, now Madison, in Morris County, New Jersey, February 29, 1820. He received his early education at the local Academy, and after leaving the Academy he studied with his cousin, Edward A. Stiles, who had charge of the Wantage Academy at Deckertown, N. J. This cousin was a graduate of Yale College, and at his hands he received a thorough preparation for a university education. Two years later he went to Lexington, Kentucky, to reside with his uncle, David A. Sayre, a banker. He was next sent to the Transylvania University, where he passed through the regular course, graduating in 1839 with the highest honors. Possessing a taste for medicine, he determined to devote himself to the study of that profession, and accordingly removed to New York City and placed himself under the tutelage of Dr. David Green. At the same time he pursued a course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, and graduated therefrom in 1842 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduating he was appointed Prosecutor to the Professor of Surgery in said College, and continued to hold that position until 1852, when, being obliged to resign on account of his extensive and increasing practice, he was appointed Emeritus Prosector. The year ensuing he received the appointment of Surgeon to Bellevue Hospital. In 1859 he was made Surgeon to the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island, and in 1873 became its Consulting Surgeon.

**BRO.: DR. SAYRE** was one of the prime movers and most earnest workers in the interest of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, established in 1861, and having achieved a reputation as a specialist in Orthopædic Surgery, he was made Professor of Orthopædic Surgery and Fractures and Luxations upon the formation of the faculty of the new College, a position which he still holds.

**BRO.: DR. SAYRE** was also one of the founders of the New York Pathological Society, and assisted greatly in the formation of the New York Academy of Medicine and the American Medical Association. He was elected vice-president of the latter association in 1866, and in 1880 became its president. At the thirty-first annual session of this association, held in June, 1880, in New York City, he delivered an address which, in the terseness and clearness of its expression and the suggestive ability displayed throughout the views expressed upon the important questions considered, may be looked upon as a model of its kind in scientific literature. He also represented this association as a delegate in 1876, in the International Medical Congress, held at Philadelphia, Pa., where he presented an interesting paper on "Morbus Coxarius," or hip-joint disease, he being the first American Surgeon to perform successfully and without resultant deformity the difficult operation for the remedy of this affection. As an illustration of the success of his work

in this complicated operation, he performed it before the Convention, and after its successful conclusion was highly complimented by the celebrated Professor Lister, who remarked: "I feel that this demonstration would of itself have been a sufficient reward for my voyage across the Atlantic." His first operation for this complaint was performed in 1854, and was the first successful operation of the kind performed in America. He has since performed this remarkable and difficult operation repeatedly and with most marked success.

In 1871, he visited Europe, where he was warmly received as the greatest living practitioner in his profession. He lectured upon hip-joint disease and its remedy before several medical societies by special invitation, and his demonstrations were universally received with evidences of recognition and admiration. He was created a Knight of the Order of Wasa, in recognition of his valuable services to science by King Charles IV of Sweden, who was personally acquainted with the accuracy of **BRO.: SAYRE'S** method of diagnosis and the success of his modes of treatment through the skill displayed by him in the case of a member of the Swedish Royal family, whom he was called upon to attend.

**BRO.: DR. SAYRE** also devoted his attention to the treatment of Pott's Disease and Lateral Curvature of the Spine, and in his treatment of these complaints, as in that of others, he has been entirely original, and has displayed a combination of skill and daring quite unexampled in the history of the profession in America. His successes in the treatment of these diseases has also added greatly to his already well-earned fame throughout Europe and the Continent. In 1877, when as a delegate from the American Medical Association to the meeting of the British Medical Association held at Manchester, England, he again visited Europe, he was received with even more flattering evidences of his high reputation abroad than had greeted him six years previous. He was invited to lecture before the leading medical societies and at the principal hospitals, and in London lectured upon and demonstrated his mode of treatment at the University College Hospital, Guy's Hospital, St. Bartholomew's, and St. Thomas'. From London he went to Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, and Cork, by invitation, lecturing and giving demonstrations in each of these cities, and everywhere was received with the warmest attention and appreciation. Every opportunity was given him to make tests in public, exhibiting the practical value of his mode of treatment and the excellence of his appliances, and in all particulars he was treated with the greatest consideration and distinction. Resolutions were carried by acclamation, by the British Medical Association, warmly thanking him for the generous and devoted course which he pursued in spending so large an amount of time and trouble in bringing under the notice of the profession in that country the methods and details of procedure in his treatment of angular and lateral curvature of the spine, constituting a new



era in that department of surgery, and a method of treatment whose proved successes commend it as an inestimable boon to thousands of persons now and hereafter. He also received most complimentary notices from the London *Lancet*, *British Medical Journal*, and other medical publications, all bearing testimony to his rare physiological and mechanical skill and the soundness of his principles and expertness in their mechanical application.

It was during this visit abroad that BRO.: SAYRE prepared and published his important work, "An Illustrated Treatise on Spinal Disease and Spinal Curvature," which he dedicated to the medical profession of Great Britain, in grateful acknowledgment of their generous and cordial reception. Among the other works from the pen of BRO.: SAYRE are: "A Practical Manual of the Treatment of Club-foot," and "Lectures on Orthopædic Surgery and Diseases of the Joints." These have passed through a great many editions, were translated into French and German and other languages, and are recognized authorities on the subjects of which they treat. He has also contributed many articles and papers on medical and surgical subjects to the leading professional periodicals of the United States.

BRO.: SAYRE is also the inventor of a number of important instruments used in his practice, among these being the uvulotome, club-foot shoe, scrotal clamp, flexible probe, improved tracheotomy tube and various splints and appliances for use in orthopædic surgery, which have proved of the highest value to the profession and of remarkable utility in the treatment of deformities. The *British Medical Journal*, in speaking of his methods and appliances, says: "Few men have, in their generation, accomplished so much for the relief of humanity, and his name will go down to posterity with that of Marion Sims as among the most distinguished benefactors whom the American medical profession has produced for the glory of medicine and the good of mankind during this century."

BRO.: SAYRE also served as Resident Physician of the City of New York, being appointed in 1866, and in this important post the energy of his nature, the far-seeing character of his knowledge regarding sanitary questions, and his great experience were soon manifested in the interest of the metropolis. His reports to the Board of Health included the subjects of drainage, sewerage, compulsory vaccination, and particularly cholera, which was at that time epidemic in New York and Brooklyn. He advocated the establishment of a national quarantine, and as to all of these and other important matters relating to the public health, his reports displayed a thorough knowledge on the subject of hygiene, and also careful consideration of the best interests of the community.

BRO.: SAYRE was married, in 1849, to Miss Eliza A. Hall, daughter of the late Charles Henry Hall, Esq., of Harlem, well-known for his high social standing

and weight in the community. Mrs. Sayre was a lady of rare intellectual endowments, and eminently fitted for her position, from her sympathy in all his professional labors and duties. Her death in 1894 was a severe blow not only to her family, but to a large circle of friends. They have but one daughter, Miss Mary Hall Sayre, a brilliant and accomplished young lady, who is a great assistance to her father in translating for him the various French, German, Spanish and Italian medical journals. Their eldest son, Dr. Charles H. H. Sayre, received a severe fall, fracturing his thigh, and secondary hemorrhage ensuing caused his death. The second son, Dr. Lewis Hall Sayre, accompanied his father to Europe, in 1877, rendering him most valuable assistance in his demonstrations, and made for himself hosts of warm and valued friends among the eminent men of the profession. This son also died very suddenly, in the spring of 1890, of heart disease, deeply lamented by a host of admiring friends. Their only remaining son, Dr. Reginald Hall Sayre, is engaged with his father in practice, and is his principal assistant as Professor of Orthopædic Surgery in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and has also achieved an enviable distinction in his profession.

BRO.: SAYRE was led at an early day to seek Masonic Light, and the portals of the temple received him with a generous welcome. His rising fame had already marked him as a student and worker well fitted to travel the tessellated pathway, and his progress since has fully demonstrated the estimation in which the Brethren of the Craft then regarded him. Few names are more revered, and few carry with them greater weight of esteem and far-reaching influence, than that of BRO.: DR. SAYRE to-day. He was initiated August 16, passed September 6, and raised September 27, 1859, in Kane Lodge, No. 454, A.: F.: and A.: M.: of New York City, and still holds his membership in said Lodge.

In addition to being a member of many medical societies in the United States, BRO.: SAYRE is also an honorary member of the Medical Society of New Brunswick, of the British Medical Association, of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Edinburgh, of the Medical Society of Norway, and of the Surgical Society of St. Petersburg, Russia.

The success of BRO.: SAYRE as one of the most distinguished of American members of the medical and surgical profession, is greatly due to the elements which go to the making of his character and intellectual structure. These are great physical and constitutional strength and power, remarkable perceptive and analytical faculties, great inventive ability, unusual natural skill for diagnosis, and a capacity for broad and comprehensive generalization. Add to these remarkable courage and presence of mind and a thorough knowledge of all that has been taught with regard to his profession, besides unusual opportunities for practice and experience, and we have an





BROTHER LEWIS A. SAYRE, M. D.,

MEMBER OF KANE LODGE, No. 454, OF NEW YORK CITY.





*Louis A. Sayre M.D.*  
Kane Lodge, New York City



equipment at once extraordinary, and which could hardly fail to produce remarkable and noteworthy results

**BRO.: ROSWELL PETTIBONE FLOWER**, Ex-Governor of the State of New York, was born at Theresa, Jefferson County, New York, on August 7, 1835. His father, Nathan Monroe Flower, learned the wool-carding and cloth-dressing trade at Oak Hill, Greene County, N. Y., and when he became of age, established himself in business for his own accommodation in Cooperstown, Otsego County, N. Y. Later he married Mary Ann Boyle, of Cherry Valley, in the same county, and soon after moved to the Northern Wilderness and established a wool-carding and cloth-making business at Theresa. Nine children were born to him, seven sons and two daughters, of whom Roswell P. was the fourth son and the sixth child. His father died when he was only eight years old. The mother conducted the business for a couple of years, and he was put to work at picking wool eight hours off and eight hours on daily, during the summer season, for a couple of months, and the rest of the time he was sent to school. Until he was fourteen years of age he was occupied at school, and night and morning did what work he could to help support the family. He then entered the store of Silas L. George, of Theresa, who married his sister Caroline, working for five dollars a month and board. In the winter he attended the Theresa High School and worked for his board until he was sixteen years of age, when he was graduated. After he was graduated from the high school, he found an opportunity to teach in a little school a mile from the town. He proved a success as a teacher and soon received a certificate that he was competent to teach a district school. When he was in his eighteenth year he received an offer to go to Philadelphia as a clerk in a general merchandise store; but his employer failed two months later, and he was thrown out of employment and was forced to return to Theresa.

In August, 1853, he had an offer to enter the hardware store of Howell, Cooper & Co., at Watertown, N. Y., where he remained about a month, when he was offered the position of Deputy Postmaster, at fifty dollars a month and board, which he accepted. He occupied this position for six years, and managed to save some money out of his wages. At the end of his term in office he purchased with his savings the interest of William H. Sigourney in a jewelry business, the firm name becoming Hitchcock & Flower. His aptitude for business enabled him to advance the interests of the firm, and in a couple of years he bought out his partner and continued alone in the business until 1869. In the latter year he removed to New York City and took charge of the estate of the late Henry Keep, his brother-in-law, who had married Miss Emma, a sister of Mrs. Flower. This estate was then worth \$2,000,000; but under his management it has expanded to twice that amount. The prop-

erties in which this estate was invested, principally railroad interests, caused him to travel much in the West, and since 1870 he has made extended trips all over the United States, and has a personal knowledge of the possibilities and natural resources of almost every section of the country.

He also became the ruling spirit of the brokerage and banking firm of Benedict, Flower & Co., with which he was identified until its dissolution in 1872. Later he established the firm of R. P. Flower & Co., consisting of himself and several of his brothers and a nephew, at 52 Broadway, and this firm have succeeded in building up a large commission trade. **BRO.: FLOWER**, however, relinquished his interest in the concern in 1890, and became a special partner. In politics **BRO.: FLOWER** has always been a Democrat. He cast his first vote for Bro.: Buchanan, and has been a constant and active worker for his party. He was chairman of the County Committee for several years, and helped to start the nucleus of an organization which has been known throughout the State as one of the best equipped political organizations within its borders. In 1870 he was chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee when the party won the campaign, though there was a bolt against the ticket. In 1881 he was a candidate for Congress in the Eleventh Congressional District of New York against William Waldorf Astor, whom he defeated by a majority of 3,100; the district having previously gone Republican by 4000. He made a commendable record in Congress, but declined a re-nomination. In 1882 he was prominently named as a candidate for Governor, receiving 133 votes in the convention; but owing to the strife between Tammany and the County Democracy of New York City, it was deemed best to nominate a man outside of the city, consequently **BRO.: FLOWER** withdrew in favor of Mr. Cleveland. He has been a member of the State Executive Committee every year since that time, and has given valuable aid to the Democratic party managers. In 1885 he received the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, but declined to accept for reasons stated. In 1888 he was selected as one of the four delegates-at-large to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, which nominated Mr. Cleveland for President, and was chosen chairman of the delegation. In the same year, in order to unite the two factions in the Twelfth Congressional District of New York, he accepted the nomination and was elected to the Fifty-First Congress. He became a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, also of the Committee on the World's Fair, and his efforts to secure the location of the Fair in New York were ably directed. On all great public questions before the House he took a deep and active interest, showing his familiarity with many subjects, and with distant sections of the country and their industries.

In 1890 he was made chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, and under his wise and systematic management the result was





the largest Democratic Congressional majority ever obtained in an election in the United States. In 1891, he was nominated for Governor of the State of New York by the Democratic State Convention, and was elected by a plurality of 47,937 votes over Hon. J. S. Fassett, the Republican candidate. His administration of the executive duties of the gubernatorial office received at his hands the same conscientious and persistent application, with the most rigid adherence to the fundamental principles of the law and the common weal, which marked his business career. A man of the people, thoroughly conversant with their every interest, he faithfully represented them in every department of the State Government, by the application of the most rigid scrutiny and the enforcement of the strictest economy in public expenditures.

BRO.: FLOWER was married December 26, 1859, to Miss Sarah M. Woodruff, a daughter of Norris M. Woodruff, of Watertown, N. Y., and to them three children were born, of whom only one is living, Emma Gertrude, now the wife of Mr. John B. Taylor, of Watertown. In his younger days, he took a very active interest in Masonry, and this has remained unabated in after life. He cherishes deeply the great truths he learned thus early in his life's career, and they have been the great guiding lights in his eventful progress along life's highway. He was made a Mason in Watertown Lodge, No. 49, of Watertown, N. Y., February 24, 1858; a Royal Arch Mason in Watertown R.: A.: Chapter, No. 59, of Watertown, February 3, 1859; and was created a Knight Templar in Watertown Commandery, No. 11, of Watertown, April 19, 1859.

He served as Secretary of his Lodge in 1859, and as Senior Deacon in 1861; on March 6, 1863, he was elected Captain General of Watertown Commandery, No. 11, K.: T.: of Watertown, and was re-elected March 7, 1864. He was elected High Priest of Watertown R.: A.: Chapter, No. 59, December 13, 1866, and was re-elected December 14, 1867.

BRO.: FLOWER is an extremely modest and unassuming man, and it is related of him, as illustrative of this trait and his thorough appreciation of the Craft, that shortly after his inauguration as Governor, he was invited to attend a festive gathering of Ancient City Lodge, at Albany. He attended and was escorted into the Lodge Room by Ill.: Bro.: Herman H. Russ, 33°, who introduced him to the W.: M.: The W.: M.: greeting him cordially, invited him to the East. Briefly responding, expressing his appreciation of the compliment conferred, the Governor said, in concluding, "I do not belong in this East and infinitely prefer to sit among the Craft of whom I am one."

Upon another occasion, that of a large Masonic gathering at Oneida Lake, at which the Governor was present, public opinion called for a reception. This was accordingly arranged for; but as the brethren were about to pass the reviewing stand, His Excellency said to M.: W.: James Ten Eyck, "You take

the position of honor. This is a Masonic day, and to-day you are my ranking officer. Let the brethren first be received by you, after which I will gladly greet them."

BRO.: FLOWER has always made it a rule to give away in charity a certain portion of his income—for many years all that he did not need for his own living expenses—believing that when a man had wealth he should distribute it while he is alive, in order that there may be no contest over it when he dies. He has never turned his back on any charitable institution that he could consistently befriend, as the people of the northern portion of his State can testify.

On a visit to Theresa, some years ago, he found that the church which he had attended in his youth had run down, and that the building itself was in a dilapidated condition. It had been the church of his parents, who were Presbyterians. At considerable expense he had the church rebuilt, and it is now a beautiful little structure, a fitting memorial to BRO.: FLOWER's parents. On the death of his son, Henry Keep Flower, in 1881, he and Mrs. Flower gave St. Thomas' Church in New York City, of which he is a vestryman, \$50,000, to erect a four-story Parish house on 59th and 60th streets and Second Avenue, to be known as St. Thomas' House. This structure has rooms occupied by an American Sunday-school of 500 children, a German Sunday-school, and a Chinese Sunday-school. On the lower floor there is a diet kitchen, and on the second floor an institution to teach young girls how to sew and mend. The next floor is a club-room, where the boys play backgammon; and on the upper floor is a library for a club of young men. On the inside of the building, on the wall, is a marble slab, upon which is inscribed, "Erected to God by Roswell P. Flower and Sarah M. Flower, in memory of their son, Henry Keep Flower."

BRO.: FLOWER also joined his brother Anson, who is a vestryman in Trinity Church in Watertown, in building a \$100,000 home for that parish. He also erected for the Homœopathic School of Physicians in New York City the Flower Hospital, at the corner of Avenue A and Sixty-third Street, to supply a much-desired need to the college which they were then building. These by no means comprise all the beneficiaries of this generous-hearted Brother; to give them all mention would entail a wider scope than we have at command.

BRO.: FLOWER has a residence in Watertown, where he spends his summers, and a fine winter residence on Fifth Avenue, New York City. While the Chief Magistrate of the Empire State, he and Mrs. Flower wholly transformed the bachelor's quarters of his two immediate predecessors in the Executive Mansion, and the excellent taste and rare good tact displayed by his estimable lady, in its rehabilitation and furnishings, were made both apparent and pleasing as well.





BROTHER ROSWELL P. FLOWER,

PAST HIGH PRIEST OF WATERTOWN ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER, No. 59, R. A. M., OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.





*R. B. Warner*

P. H. P. of Watertown Royal Arch Chapter No 59  
Watertown N. Y.











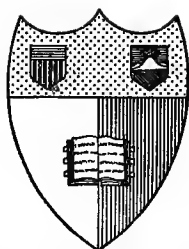








SECTION V



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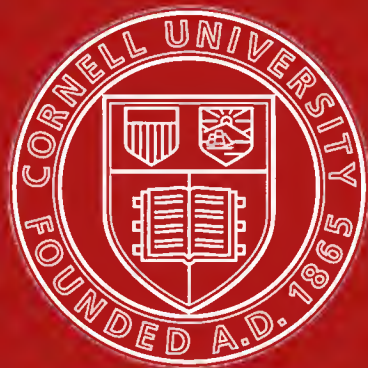
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**BRO. ABELARD REYNOLDS**, one of the early pioneers and an honored citizen of Rochester, New York, was born at Quaker Hill, near Red Hook, in Dutchess County, New York, on October 2, 1785. He learned the trade of a saddler with his father, and in the twentieth year of his age went to Manchester, Vermont. Subsequently he began business on his own account at Washington, in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Pittsfield, where he married Miss Lydia Strong in 1809, and with whom he enjoyed an exemplary wedded life of some seventy years. In 1811 **BRO. REYNOLDS** determined to make a western tour of observation with the view of finding some desirable spot for a permanent location. He loaded a one-horse wagon with saddlery ware, and went as far west as Sackett's Harbor, but returned again to Pittsfield, Mass., without having found a locality, such as he had in view. Sometime later, however, he essayed a more extended tour, this time going as far west as Warren, Ohio, to which place he became strongly attached. He again returned to Pittsfield, and, on April 6, 1812, once more started westward and with the intention of making Warren, Ohio, his future home. On reaching Bloomfield, New York, however, he was informed of the bright prospects which the new village of Charlotte, at the mouth of the Genesee, presented. Directing his course for that point, he met **BRO. ENOS STONE** at the Falls of the Genesee, and from him learned that Messrs. Rochester, Carroll and Fitzhugh had purchased one hundred acres of land on the future site of Rochester, had laid out the tract in lots and were offering them for sale, he, **BRO. STONE**, being their agent. After making a thorough examination of the locality and the distinctive features which marked the villages of Charlotte and Rochesterville, and contrasting them with the impressions he had of Warren, Ohio, he finally decided in favor of Rochester. In August of the same year (1812) he returned to Pittsfield, Mass., disposed of his interest there and arranged for an early removal to his new home. While thus absent he was appointed the first postmaster of the new village, an office which he subsequently held for a period of eighteen years.

These early pioneers of Rochesterville were also prominent in the introduction of Freemasonry into that section of the Genesee Valley. Early in 1817, Wells Lodge, No. 282, was instituted under a Charter from the Grand Lodge of the State of New York. It flourished about eleven years, when it was obliged to succumb, with other Masonic bodies of that section, to the fierce crusade made against them by the Anti-Masonic elements. The records of the Lodge have been lost; but tradition informs us that its meetings were held in a building owned by **BRO. REYNOLDS**, and that he was among its principal members and prominent as an official. On the site occupied by this meeting place, **BRO. REYNOLDS**, in 1828, erected the "Arcade," then the largest and most extensive building in the United States, west of Albany.

In 1818 Hamilton R. A. Chapter, No. 62, was also instituted, of which **BRO. REYNOLDS** was a charter member and filled many important stations. The Chapter also voted to discontinue its meetings during the Anti-Masonic excitement. The same course was pursued by Monroe Encampment (old style) of Knights Templar, organized in 1826, and of which **SIR KNIGHT REYNOLDS** was Captain General in 1826 and 1827, and Generalissimo in 1828, when its conclaves were discontinued for the time being.

For seventeen years, or until the revival of the institution in Rochester in 1846, **SIR KNIGHT REYNOLDS** was one among the faithful few who inviolably kept the truth concealed in their bosoms. In 1847 his name appeared upon a petition with nine others, praying for the return of the Warrant of Monroe Commandery, No. 12. The request was in due time complied with through the official order of Sir Knight R. R. Boyd, Grand Master, on January 7, 1848, and from that time forward a career of almost unexampled prosperity in chivalric history has followed that Commandery. In 1854 **SIR KNIGHT REYNOLDS** accepted the position of Prelate of the Commandery, and filled the station with commendable fidelity and great credit for a quarter of a century, being succeeded in 1879 by Sir Knight John G. Allen; and it was said of him, at the time of his death, that he had probably received more Templars at the Altar than any other Prelate in the United States.

In politics **BRO. REYNOLDS** was a Whig and subsequently a Republican; but he never sought political preferment, only twice consenting to the use of his name for public office. He served as a member of the Assembly in 1827, and in 1838 represented the First Ward of Rochester in the Board of Aldermen.

**BRO. REYNOLDS** was also one of the founders of the Athenæum, Rochester's first public library, and furnished a room expressly for the use of the Library when the "Arcade" was erected. After his death, and that of Mortimer F., his son, who died without leaving issue surviving him, the entire "Arcade" property was left by the will of the latter to the Library, to perpetuate the noble institution which his father had helped to establish, and which is now known as the Reynolds' Library of Rochester; thus not only perpetuating the institution itself, but also the name and fame of **BRO. ABELARD REYNOLDS**, a man during his life public-spirited and ever unselfishly devoted to measures tending to develop the growth and welfare of the city of his adoption, and whose character was founded upon the broadest principles of justice, benevolence, and honor.

**BRO. REYNOLDS'** death took place on December 19, 1878, at the age of ninety-three years. His wife survived him some years, dying at the remarkable age of 101 years. Of their six children, four reached the age of maturity. William A., the eldest, was born at Pittsfield, Mass.; Mortimer F., the next, was born in Rochester, and was the first white child born in the



town; Clarissa R. married Dr. Henry Strong of Collinsville, Illinois, and Mary E. married B. D. McAlpine of Rochester.

Among the honored names of the early pioneers who settled Rochester, none is better remembered or more highly venerated than that of BRO. ABELARD REYNOLDS, and throughout the annals of the Fraternity, located in this fair city by the Falls of the noble Genesee, there looms up no grander or more striking personality than that of this eminent and most worthy Sir Knight. His Masonic career extended over a period of sixty years, and exhibited all those manly traits and exalted virtues which tend to elevate and better the condition of the brotherhood. Coupled with his many good works future generations will benefit by them through the example he has set, and these will cause him ever to be held in grateful remembrance, not alone by the community of which he was so distinguished a member, but more especially by the Fraternity of Western New York, by whom he was during life so highly esteemed.

**BRO. JOHN HODGE**, 33°, Grand Master of Masons of the State of New York (1894-5), was born in Jefferson County, New York State, in 1837. His sole inheritance from his parents was an honorable family name and a strong, healthful and evenly-balanced physical and mental constitution. That this endowment has served him well, unassisted by any legacy of wealth, is fully attested by the record of his honorable and successful career.

Very early in his youth he was dominated by an insatiable thirst for knowledge, and he embraced the earliest opportunity to attend an educational institution near the place of his birth, where his rapid progress in his studies soon carried him to the front rank of scholars of his years. Indeed, the pace he set for himself at school he has maintained to the present, by the double blessing of excellent physical health and keen and strong intellectual faculties, and to it largely is to be attributed the gratifying success that has attended the labors of his life. After leaving school, and soon after he had entered his "teens," he found his way to Lockport, the county seat of Niagara County, N. Y., and with a desire for knowledge still unsatisfied, and impelled by an ambition nurtured in many minds by educational influences, he began the study of law with a noted member of the legal profession of the then village. Lockport, however, was a rapidly growing town, both in commerce and manufacturing, and this activity soon so powerfully appealed to qualities of mind in the young man which specially adapted him to an active business life, and of the possession of which school days had hardly made him conscious, that after a protracted struggle between sentiment and the newly-awakened genius for business, the latter conquered, and he gave up Blackstone and Kent and accepted a position with the Merchants' Gargling Oil Company.

His connection with this Company has never ceased,

but, on the other hand, he has advanced in it from a modest beginning to the position of the heaviest holder of stock in it, and its Secretary, then President and sole manager. By his sagacity and enterprise, the business of the Company has been extended to nearly all civilized nations, and has been made richly remunerative to BRO. HODGE and his associates.

With the acquisition of wealth, he soon gave, and continues to give, unquestionable proof of the possession of a nature both public-spirited and generous. As soon as the surplus of receipts over operating expenses would permit, he erected for the business of the Company a four-story building that would be an ornament to any city in the land. Still possessing a surplus beyond his business necessities, he employed it in the erection of a temple of music and the drama, which was appropriately styled the Hodge Opera House. This beautiful structure, built at a cost of \$125,000, was destroyed by fire soon after its erection. This calamity, far from discouraging the enterprise of BRO. HODGE, seemed to spur it to new endeavor, and the consequence was that the Opera House was immediately rebuilt, if anything, on a grander and more expensive scale than originally projected. The structure covers a city block. In its erection, BRO. HODGE gave every possible advantage to Lockport and its people. All the material used was bought or contracted for in Lockport, and the labor of building was entrusted wholly to residents of that city. The structure stands to-day, after years of constant usefulness, a stately monument to the success and public spirit of its founder and owner, and is one of the chief architectural beauties of the city.

It was his generous public spirit that impelled him to erect on the front of Glenwood Cemetery an artistic and substantial iron fence, and a magnificent arched entrance constructed of granite and white sandstone, covering the driveway, and two entrances for pedestrians. No enumeration can be given of BRO. HODGE's many public and private charities, because he has systematically avoided publicity in the bestowal of his beneficence. Suffice it to say, that there is not a church in Lockport or vicinity, or a charitable institution of any merit, that has not been the recipient of liberal contributions from him.

The popularity gained by such generous public spirit and a business life of unsullied honor has led to an almost constant demand upon BRO. HODGE by his fellow-citizens for his services in official positions of more or less weighty responsibility, in business and civic associations and local and State government.

Among the many of this character are the following:—Commissioner of the Niagara State Reservation for several years; nine years President of the Lockport Board of Education, and his labors crowned by the erection of a High School Building unsurpassed by any structure of like character in the State; for seventeen years, and still, Grand Receiver of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of the State of New





BROTHER JOHN HODGE, 33°,

PAST GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

SOV. GR. INSPECTOR-GEN. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*John Hodge*

Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.





York; Treasurer of Lockport and Buffalo Railway Company; also Treasurer of Protective Life Association of Rochester; President of Glenwood Cemetery Association; also of Home for the Friendless, County Agricultural and Pioneer Associations; one year as President of the State Firemen's Association, and many other official positions, all attesting the esteem in which BRO. HODGE is held at his home.

The Masonic history of BRO. HODGE is no less marked in manifestations of earnestness of purpose. He was scarcely of age when he was introduced to Masonic Light in Niagara Lodge, No. 375, of Lockport, November 11, 1861, and in 1881 and 1882 he was the Master of the Lodge. His fidelity to purpose caused him to be selected and appointed Deputy of the 24th Masonic District in the State of New York in 1882, which position he held for three years, when, in 1885, he was elected Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of New York. To the latter position he was annually re-elected for six years. In 1891 and 1892 he was unanimously elected Senior Grand Warden; in 1893, Deputy Grand Master; and in 1894, Grand Master of Masons of the State of New York.

BRO. HODGE was made a Royal Arch Mason in Ames Chapter, No. 88, of Lockport, on February 18, 1869, and was created a Knight Templar in Genesee Commandery, No. 10, K. T., of Lockport, on June 18, 1869.

He received the various grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, 4° to 32°, inclusive, in the co-ordinate bodies, and Rochester Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, at Rochester, N. Y., on May 4, 1875.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°), and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at Philadelphia, Pa., September 16, 1879, and an Active Member, at Boston, in 1888.

He was made a Royal and Select Master in Bruce Council, No. 15, R. and S. M., of Lockport, N. Y., April 7, 1880.

With the aid of voluntary brethren from Rochester and Buffalo, ILL. BRO. HODGE congregated a number of brethren and organized a Lodge of Perfection in Lockport, designated as "Lock City Lodge of Perfection," under authority of the Supreme Council of the N. M. J., obtained through its Deputy, Ill. Bro. Orrin Welch. ILL. BRO. HODGE became Master of the Lodge, and served as such for several years.

Upon the resignation of Ill. Bro. R. M. C. Graham, 33°, in 1888, as Deputy of the Supreme Council for the State of New York, ILL. BRO. HODGE was unanimously elected to succeed him, and this position he has filled most ably and acceptably since.

Socially, ILL. BRO. HODGE is a great favorite; time has been lenient with him, and all the vitality and energy of the past seem still to flow in the veins of the elder man:—

"The staunch, the true, the energetic man,  
The Mason who ne'er tires, a skilled Artisan."

BRO. JOHN WOOLVERTON, 33°, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of New Jersey, was born at Stockton, New Jersey, October 27, 1825, and died at Trenton, New Jersey, September 14, 1888.

He graduated from Lafayette College with honors, and at once began the study of medicine with Dr. Foulke, of New Hope. He next entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and after pursuing the usual courses in the study of medicine, was graduated from that institution. He then entered upon the practice of his chosen profession at Trenton, to which place he had removed in 1849, and by his ability, skill and rectitude of character soon built up and established a successful practice.

He was for a number of years an active member of the Board of Freeholders, and also of the Common Council, and in 1886 he was elected to the office of Mayor. For many years he was a regular communicant of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Trenton.

He also served a term of three years in the State Senate, filling the position with honor to himself and credit to his constituents.

BRO. WOOLVERTON was made a Mason in Trenton Lodge, No. 5, in 1857, and such was his zeal and love for the Order that he became Worshipful Master in 1861. He was regularly exalted to the Royal Arch degree in 3 x 3 R. A. Chapter of Trenton, and as a reward for his industry and zeal the Royal Craft of New Jersey elected him Grand High Priest in 1874. He was also a member of Gebal Council, No. 3, Royal and Select Masters, and in 1876 he was elected Grand Treasurer of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters, which office he held continuously until the time of his death. He had also received the Orders of Knighthood, had acceptably filled various stations in the Commandery and Grand Commandery of the State, and was at the time of his death a Past Grand Commander and a director of the Masonic Hall Association.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°), and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States on October 20, 1864, and on September 21, 1882, was elected and crowned an Active Member of that body.

BRO. WOOLVERTON was a man of much reading, and had many accomplishments. His tastes were refined and his culture broad. His friendships were not hastily made or very numerous, but they were ardent and lasting. For those to whom he was attached he was ever ready to devote himself. Many long and lasting attachments had been the result of his association with the citizens of Trenton, and to these his sudden demise came with crushing force; as the day prior he was mingling with them in his usual good health, and showed no signs of the coming of the summons to lay down the cross and take up the crown.







**BRO. WARREN C. HUBBARD**, 33°, Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, Ill. P. R. S. 32°, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., January 7, 1850. He was educated and graduated at Falley Academy, Fulton, N. Y., now Syracuse University, in 1871. He then entered the ministry in the Episcopal Diocese of Central New York, studying at Seneca Falls, N. Y.; was ordained deacon at Trinity Church, Utica, on May 1, 1873, and priest at Trinity Church, Seneca Falls, on September 30, 1874; both by Bishop F. D. Huntington. He became Assistant Rector at Seneca Falls, May 1, 1873, and the Rector of the same Parish May 1, 1876. On February 1, 1877, he was called to St. Paul's Church, at Brooklyn, where he remained as Rector until December 1, 1889. On July 15, 1890, he was called to Trinity Church at Rochester, where he has since resided, ministering to the spiritual needs of its large and prosperous parish. He is most highly esteemed and beloved by the parishoners for his many generous qualities of mind and heart, and, possessing a fine musical voice, with excellent oratorical powers, his popularity as a speaker seldom fails to draw large and appreciative congregations.

In June, 1892, Griswold College, of Davenport, Iowa, honored BRO. HUBBARD with the Degree of Master of Arts, as a token of regard and due appreciation of his rare abilities and scholastic attainments.

It is not alone as a Divine, however, that BRO. HUBBARD enjoys pre-eminence. Broad and most liberal in his views, he is quick to comprehend and grasp the essential truths presented by the fundamental principles upon which a great institution is based. An earnest student, he closely follows his subject until he has completely mastered it in every detail. A true lover of, and firm believer in, the great brotherhood of man, he was early led to the study of the grand principles governing the brotherhood of Masons, and as a result he was convinced that for him there was also a place upon this grand structure, and work for him to do. How well he has labored as an artisan and Master Workman, since he became a Craftsman, has been thoroughly attested by the pre-eminent abilities, as well as fidelity and loyalty, displayed in the discharge of duty.

The Masonic history of BRO. HUBBARD is a most brilliant one, and he fully fills the measure accorded to the "bright" Mason. He was made a Master Mason in Altair Lodge, No. 601, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in January, 1882; a Royal Arch Mason in Ionic Chapter, No. 210, of Rochester, N. Y., December 26, 1890; and was created a Knight Templar in Cyrene Commandery, No. 39, of Rochester, February 27, 1891.

He received the Ineffable Grades in Aurora Grata Lodge of Perfection, Brooklyn, October 14, 1885; the Ancient Traditional Grades in Aurora Grata Council, P. of J., of Brooklyn, November 25, 1885; the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades in Aurora Grata Chap-

ter of Rose-Croix, of Brooklyn, November 25, 1885; and the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades in New York Consistory, S. P. R. S. 32°, of New York City, on March 26, 1886. The same year Aurora Grata Consistory was instituted, and of which he was a Charter Member.

ILL. BRO. HUBBARD was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°), and was elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America, in New York City, on September 17, 1889.

In official labors, ILL. BRO. HUBBARD has earned a most enviable reputation indeed, and one in which his brethren of the Craft feel a most justifiable pride. He served as Senior Warden of his Symbolic Lodge in 1883 and 1884; as Chaplain in 1885 and 1886; was elected Worshipful Master in 1886; re-elected in 1887 and again in 1888, but declined to serve on the last occasion. He was appointed Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York by M. W. Grand Master James Ten Eyck, in June, 1892, and was re-appointed in June, 1894, by M. W. Grand Master John Hodge.

In 1891, upon entering Cyrene Commandery, he was appointed Prelate, and served in that office until 1894, when he was unanimously chosen to fill the position of Generalissimo.

In the Scottish Rite Bodies of Brooklyn he filled the position of Junior Grand Warden in the Lodge of Perfection in 1886, and in the Council, P. of J., that of Grand High Priest and Deputy, in 1887, and M. E. S. P. Grand Master in 1888, continuing in the latter office for three years. In 1892 he dimitted from Aurora Grata Consistory, and affiliated with Rochester Consistory, of which he was immediately elected Commander-in-Chief, which office he still occupies (1895).

In June, 1887, he was appointed to the office of Grand Prior in the Council of Deliberation, A. A. S. R., of the State of New York, and has continuously held the position since that time.

ILL. BRO. HUBBARD, has filled nearly every exacting rôle in each of the Masonic bodies from the Symbolic Lodge up. The possessor of an excellent retentive memory, a thorough master of the Ritual and the characters impersonated, he most impressively portrays them in the highest realistic manner. Especially is this true of his work in the Scottish Rite bodies. His renderings of the characters Zabad, Zerubbabel, Philetus, Reinfred, Eliab, and the Emperor Frederick, are pronounced to be most sublime and masterful.

In speaking of BRO. HUBBARD's renderings of these characters, we take the liberty of quoting from an excellent authority and critic:

"His grand success, however, has been his portrayal of the character of Zerubbabel. He has made it a subject of deep study. All his intelligence, his sympathetic nature, his inborn love for justice and





BROTHER WARREN C. HUBBARD, 33°,

GRAND CHAPLAIN OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

ILL. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF ROCHESTER CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S. 32°, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





Engraved by W T Bather

# Warren C. Hubbard. 33<sup>rd</sup>

Grand Chaplain of the Gr. Lodge of the State of New York.



equality, and his natural talents as a man and Mason, were called into requisition, and the result was a perfect picture. The prayer to resist temptation, sung by BRO. HUBBARD and his followers, was beautifully rendered, his magnificent tenor voice showing much study and training, which indeed was a revelation to his audience.

"His equal in the character does not exist."

BRO. HUBBARD is a true exponent of his Master's work, and divinely preaches His Gospel of Love, not only in the pulpit of his parish but wherever his labors of love may find him, be it in the homes of the poor and distressed or in the companionship of his brethren of the Craft. Whatever may tend to make men better men, purer in heart and nobler in aspiration, ever finds in him the most energetic support and substantial encouragement.

BRO. ROBERT VAN VALZAH, 33°, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, was born at Mifflinburg, Pa., April 9, 1843, and died at his home in Terra Haute, Indiana, October 23, 1892. He was descended from two old and distinguished families, the Van Valzah's and the Van Buskirk's. On arriving at manhood, and after complete preliminary studies and preparation, he commenced the practice of dentistry at Terre Haute, and, as is almost needless to say, in time arrived at the very head of his profession. His interest in public affairs led to his filling such official stations as his busy life would permit him to occupy, and these were always places of honor rather than profit. Of this character were his services in the Common Council of the city of Terre Haute, and later, as a member of the City School Board, of which he became president, and acted in that capacity for the period of three years. He was elected to represent his county in the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, in 1878, and discharged the duties of a legislator with honor and distinction.

BRO. VAN VALZAH was made a Mason in Terre Haute Lodge, No. 19, in 1866. In less than three years he became Worshipful Master of his Lodge, was re-elected at various times, and served six years, four of which were consecutive terms.

He received the Capitular degrees in Terre Haute, R. A. Chapter, No. 11, R. A. M., in the spring of 1867, was elected High Priest in December, 1870, and served as such, at intervals, for terms aggregating ten years.

He received the Cryptic degrees in Terre Haute Council, No. 8, R. and S. M., about the same time. He served as Captain of the Guard for sixteen years, and as Ill. Master for one term.

He received the Orders of Knighthood in Terre Haute Commandery, No. 16, K. T., in 1868, served as Captain General and Generalissimo five years, and in 1882 was elected Eminent Commander, serving for one term.

He received the various grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, up to and including the 32°,

when they were worked in Terre Haute; afterwards he affiliated with the Bodies located in the valley of Indianapolis.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°), and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America, at Chicago, in 1886.

BRO. VAN VALZAH was also one of the organizers of Terre Haute Chapter, No. 43, Order of the E. S., in 1880, and served as Worthy Patron for three years. He was also elected and served as Grand Patron in 1882.

He became Grand Master of Masons in Indiana in 1878-79, Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons of Indiana in 1883-84, and General Grand Captain of the Guard of the General Grand Council, R. and S. M., of the United States, in 1883-86.

He was admitted to the Order of High Priesthood in Indiana Council of High Priests in 1872.

BRO. VAN VALZAH was foremost in every Masonic enterprise undertaken in his community, and was at all times a most efficient worker in the Subordinate and Grand Bodies to which he belonged, serving in the latter on various important committees, and for many years as one of the Trustees of the property of the Grand Lodge of Indiana.

BRO. GEORGE D. NORRIS, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, October 25, 1811, and died in the town of New Market, Alabama, February 12, 1890, aged seventy-eight years. He was a graduate of Yale College, of the Class of 1829, and upon leaving that institution he entered the Medical College of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1831. In 1832 he went to Alabama, and located in New Market. For nearly fifty years he there devoted himself to the practice of medicine; for which profession, both his natural and acquired abilities gave him special fitness. Patient in toil, quick in mental operation, clear in discrimination, sound in judgment, he was splendidly equipped to grapple with disease, its cause, its nature and its cure. At the time of his death he was a trustee of the Alabama Insane Hospital at Tuscaloosa.

He was twice married; first to Miss Martha W. Ragsdale, in 1833, and next to Miss Lucretia J. Martin, in 1864, who survived him.

BRO. NORRIS was made a Mason at Hazlegreen Alabama, in 1834; and when New Market Lodge No. 52, was instituted he affiliated with the new Lodge was elected its Worshipful Master, and was continued in that office for nearly a third of a century. In 1867 he was elected R. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, serving to the end of his term, not only to the satisfaction of the Brotherhood, but adorning the exalted position by the Knightly dignity of his bearing and the true nobility of his character.

For many years, and up to the time of his death, he



was the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of England, near the Grand Lodge of Alabama.

BRO. NORRIS was a man of strong benevolent feeling; this, perhaps, more than anything else, accounting for his ardent attachment to Masonry. He realized that true fraternity was one of the fundamental elements of our institution, and that a practical exemplification of the virtue of brotherly love was required of its members.

With all his mental ability, his literary and scientific attainments, his love for, and proficiency in Masonry, BRO. NORRIS was an earnest Christian. He made a profession of religion in 1841, and was an organic member of the New Market Baptist Church. His character was not marked by any one conspicuous overshadowing excellence, but by a blending of many. There was in him that grace of proportion which made his life orderly, systematic, harmonious; and as a physician, citizen, husband, father and neighbor he was all that could be expected of an educated, refined, and earnest Christian gentleman.

BRO. GEORGE H. CLARKE, 33°, First Lieutenant-Commander and Treasurer of Rochester Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, Rochester, N. Y., was born in the town of Iliou, Orleans County, N. Y., April 15, 1843. Two years later his parents removed to the city of Rochester, where he received his education, attending the University of Rochester in 1861, 1862, and part of 1863, and was fitted for college at the Military School of Messrs. Samuel and Joseph Peirce, then a very popular and flourishing institution. His father was a native of Troy, N. Y., and was well and favorably known as a banker in his day and time. His mother was a daughter of Dr. Levi Ward, one of the early residents of Rochester, and a successful practitioner of medicine.

At the breaking out of the late war, BRO. CLARKE was a charter member and organizer of the "Union Blues," a local military organization of Rochester, and he instructed the recruits in the duties of a soldier. In 1865 he was appointed and commissioned an Aid-de-Camp, with the rank of Major, by Governor Hoffman, and was assigned to duty on the Staff of General John J. Williams, commanding the New York National Guards, which position he occupied until the death of that officer in 1873.

BRO. CLARKE'S business career began in 1865, when he was first employed in a bank at Rochester, as a clerk. After several years spent in this occupation he resigned to enter upon larger fields of operation. In 1872 or 1873, he went to St. Louis, Mo., where he entered upon the work of re-organizing and reconstructing the Martindale and Eddy Zinc Works, rebuilt the plant and placed the establishment upon a successful business basis. In 1874, in connection with John Horton, Esq., he built the extensive iron furnaces located at Fort Lyddon, New York, after which he went to Fullerville, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where, in connection with A. J. Bixby, Esq., he constructed

and operated extensive charcoal furnaces. Some years later he organized the Racquet River Pulp Company, and of which concern he is now the President.

BRO. CLARKE is a member of the Rochester Club, the Rochester Whist Club, and several other well-known social organizations of Rochester, and is highly esteemed and most favorably regarded by a large host of warm and staunch friends.

In Masonry as in all other pursuits in life, BRO. CLARKE has shown a decided and extremely active and zealous interest. He has attained a position of well-merited prominence in Masonic circles, and his Masonic history sheds a brilliant lustre upon his character as a man and brother, in whatever relation of life he may be found.

He was initiated in Gouverneur Lodge, No. 217, of Rochester, April 5, 1881; passed May 3, 1881, and was raised a Master Mason May 17, 1881. He was elected Junior Warden December 19, 1881, and became Master of the Lodge December 19, 1882.

He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Gouverneur Chapter, No. 233, of Rochester, March 27, 1882, and was created a Knight Templar in St. Lawrence Commandery, No. 28, of Canton, N. Y., May 11, 1882. He served as Captain-General in 1883-4, when he dimitted and affiliated with Monroe Commandery, No. 12, of Rochester, November 21, 1884.

He received the Cryptic degrees in Doric Council, No. 19, R. and S. M., of Rochester, in 1884.

He received the Ineffable Grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, 4° to 14°, in Rochester Lodge of Perfection, Rochester, November 7, 1883; the Ancient Traditional Grades, 15° to 16°, in Rochester Council, P. of J., March 19, 1884; the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades, 17° to 18°, in Rochester Chapter of Rose-Croix, March 19, 1884; and the Modern Historical and Chivalric grades, 19° to 32°, in Rochester Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, March 20, 1884. He served as Deputy Master in 1883, 1884 and again in 1888, and as Master in 1889 of the Lodge of Perfection; as Deputy Master in 1888 of the Council; as Senior Warden in 1886, as Captain of the Guard in 1891, and as Master in 1894, of the Chapter; and since December 26, 1889, he has occupied the position of First Lieutenant-Commander of the Consistory, as also that of Treasurer of the same body, since January 27, 1892.

ILL. BRO. CLARKE was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°), and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America, in the city of New York, September 17, 1889.

At this stage of his Masonic career BRO. CLARKE was actively engaged in promoting the organization and institution of the Frank R. Lawrence Lodge, No. 797, at Rochester, which held its first communication under dispensation, March 6, 1889. He was appointed its first Senior Warden, and dimitted from Gouverneur Lodge, for the purpose of uniting with the new Lodge





BROTHER GEORGE H. CLARKE, 33°,

GRAND STEWARD OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

FIRST LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER OF ROCHESTER CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S. 32°, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.







*Geo. H. Clark*

III. First Lieut. Com. Rochester Consistory S. P. R. S. 52  
Rochester, N. Y.





as a Charter Member. The new Lodge received its Charter and was formally instituted on November 25, 1889, and on December 23, 1889, BRO. CLARKE was elected Worshipful Master, which position he occupied through successive re-elections until the close of 1894.

ILL. BRO. CLARKE is also a member of Damascus Temple at Rochester, of the A. A. O., Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, since December 9, 1883.

He received the orders of the Royal Order of Scotland, October 17, 1892.

ILL. BRO. CLARKE's well-known activity and earnestness in the cause of Masonry reflect great credit upon him, and he commands the highest esteem of the Fraternity. His appointment as Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge of New York at its communication of 1895, by Grand Master Stewart of that jurisdiction, is a most pleasing evidence of this fact. In a word, he is a brother of whom the Craft at Rochester feel justly proud, and regard with the most distinguished consideration.

**BRO. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HALLER, 33°**, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, was born at Marion, Smith County, Virginia, on March 4, 1836. He remained at home until he was seventeen years of age, attending school a portion of the time and acquiring the rudiments of a good education. He then went to Wilmington, N. C., where he was engaged for a short time, as reporter, on the *Wilmington Herald*, and afterwards for two years, as salesman in a dry-goods establishment. From Wilmington he went to Memphis, Tenn., in 1858, where he soon attained the responsible position of cashier in a large mercantile house, which he retained until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Confederate Army and served until May 15, 1865, when the forces to which he was attached surrendered at Gainesville, Alabama. He then returned to Memphis, and in the ensuing Fall, engaged in business. In February, 1876, after several changes of business, he engaged in Cotton Seed Oil Manufacture, which he continued for many years, being the Secretary and Treasurer of the leading company in that line.

On October 10, 1867, BRO. HALLER married Miss Clemmie Fisher, daughter of Major G. W. Fisher, of Memphis, who represented his district in the State Senate for two or three terms. One son, an only child, survives him.

Shortly after removing to Memphis, BRO. HALLER became a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and actively engaged in church-work up to the time of his death. He was a strictly temperate man and never in his life, tasted, as a beverage, one drop of ardent spirits of any kind.

BRO. HALLER was made a Mason in Columbus, Mississippi, in 1863, and upon his return to Memphis, in 1865, he affiliated with South Memphis Lodge, No. 118, and remained a member thereof until his death. After serving in the respective stations of his Symbolic Lodge, he was in 1873 elected the representative of his

Lodge in the Grand Lodge, and served as such with credit to himself for a number of years. In 1887 he was elected Junior Grand Warden; in 1888, Senior Grand Warden; in 1889, Deputy Grand Master; and in 1890, Grand Master; the last three by acclamation. He was serving as Grand Master at the time of his death.

He was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Columbus, Miss., in 1865, and upon his return to Memphis, affiliated with Memphis Chapter, No. 95, and continued a member of this Chapter until his death.

In 1867 he represented the Chapter in the Grand Chapter, and was elected Grand King. In 1877 he was elected Deputy Grand High Priest, and in 1878, Grand High Priest.

In 1877 he was anointed a High Priest, and admitted to membership in the Grand Council, Order of High Priesthood, and was appointed Grand Conductor. In 1878 he was appointed Grand Master of Ceremonies, and in 1879, was elected Grand President.

He received the Cryptic degrees in Eureka Council, No. 6, Memphis. In 1875 he represented that Council in the Grand Council, and was elected Ill. Deputy Grand Master. In 1876 he was elected M. Ill. Grand Master.

SIR KNIGHT HALLER was created a Knight in Cyrene (now Memphis) Commandery, K. T., No. 4, of Memphis, and subsequently became a member of St. Elmo Commandery, No. 15, of that city. In 1876 he represented St. Elmo Commandery in the Grand Commandery, being at the time its Eminent Commander. In 1877 he was elected Grand Junior Warden; in 1878, Grand Senior Warden; in 1879, Grand Captain-General; in 1880, Grand Generalissimo, and in 1881, Grand Commander.

He was also a member of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, and in 1880 commanded the Third Division.

ILL. BRO. HALLER was also a member and the Venerable Master of Mizpah Lodge of Perfection, A. A. S. Rite (Southern Masonic Jurisdiction), Memphis, and an honorary 33° member of the Southern Supreme Council.

As a man he was affable, kind and courteous to all; gentle as a woman, and yet unflinchingly fearless in maintaining that which he believed to be right. As a Mason he was true to his vows; assiduous in seeking to know all attainable of the hidden mysteries of the Fraternity, zealous in his efforts to promote its best interests, and careful to practice its principles and teachings. In all the relations of life, and always, he was the modest, kind-hearted, polite, honest, true Christian gentleman.

ILL. BRO. HALLER died at his home, in Memphis, Tennessee, April 4, 1890, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, universally esteemed and greatly beloved by all.

"By death comes life; by loss comes gain;  
The joy for the tear, the peace for the pain."





**BRO. GEORGE WASHINGTON ALDRIDGE**, 33°, late of Rochester, New York, was born in the town of Chazy, Clinton County, N. Y., November 3, 1833, and removed, at an early age, to Rochester, N. Y. He was married in 1855 to Miss Virginia De Orsay in his adopted city, and very soon after going into business for himself, he had acquired a wide reputation and great prominence as contractor and builder. The City Hall, Free Academy and State Arsenal at Rochester, and numerous other public buildings throughout the country, constructed by him, stand as monuments commemorating his constructive powers and capacity for great undertakings. He was highly esteemed and honored by his fellow-citizens, who called him to various positions of trust and responsibility, including the office of Alderman, which he held for several years. He was President of the Common Council for three terms, and became Mayor of the City of Rochester in 1873.

**BRO. ALDRIDGE** was also imbued with the military spirit, and took a deep interest in military affairs. He was a member of the National Guard of the State of New York, and was appointed an Aide-de-Camp on the staff of the 54th Regiment, by Governor Samuel J. Tilden in 1874.

In Masonry **BRO. ALDRIDGE** was also a conspicuous light. He was made a Master Mason in Yonnon-dio Lodge, No. 163, of Rochester, N. Y., on November 2, 1858; a Royal Arch Mason in Hamilton R. A. Chapter, No. 62, of Rochester, on February 16, 1859; was created a Knight Templar in Monroe Commandery, No. 12, of Rochester, on March 25, 1859; and, on October 31, 1860, he was made a Royal and Select Master in Doric Council, R. and S. M., of Rochester, N. Y.

**BRO. ALDRIDGE** was specially active in the Scottish Rite, and endeared himself greatly to the brethren by his loving labors in their behalf. He was a Charter Member of Rochester Lodge of Perfection, organized May 16, 1867; was elected T. P. Grand Master in 1869, and again in 1870. He also served as M. E. Sov. P. Grand Master of Rochester Council, Princes of Jerusalem, in 1869 and 1870, and as M. W. and P. M. of Rochester Chapter of Rose-Croix in 1871.

In recognition of his manifold services in behalf of the order **BRO. ALDRIDGE** was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°) and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America, at Cincinnati, O., on June 8, 1870.

**BRO. ALDRIDGE** was also at one time a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but his devotion to fraternity found greater congeniality for him in the ranks of Masonry as he advanced in life. He was a man universally regarded and esteemed for his excellent character and pre-eminent worth, and his demise on December 8, 1877, was the occasion for deep and sincere mourning. He is survived by his wife

and two children, out of the five that were born to them. These two are: **BRO. George W. Aldridge** and Mrs. Henry H. Love, both residents of Rochester.

**BRO. SALEM TOWN**, Past Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge, Grand Royal Arch Chapter, and Past Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, of the State of New York, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, March 5, 1779. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm, until he arrived at a suitable age to commence studies preparatory to entering college. During this period he was occasionally engaged in teaching. In 1805 he graduated with high honors at Middlebury College, Vermont, and soon after took a course of theological studies. In 1807 he was in charge of the academy at Granville, Washington County, N. Y., over which institution he presided for nearly twenty years. He next took charge of an academy in the State of Georgia, where he remained for about three years. In 1829 he was called to the Cayuga Academy, at Aurora, N. Y., where he made his future home.

**BRO. TOWN** was made a Master Mason in Liberty Lodge, No. 55 (now Granville), at Granville, N. Y., in 1803, and while he was at college. Soon after he graduated he was elected Master of the Lodge, and was subsequently elected Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge, which position he filled to the time of his death, February 24, 1864.

**BRO. TOWN** was advanced and exalted in De La Fayette Chapter, No. 9, at Granville, and was one of its representatives in the Grand Chapter at the annual convention, February 4, 1806, when he was elected Grand Chaplain, which important position he retained by successive elections until the annual convention of 1819. During the whole of this period he annually delivered an address before that Grand Body. The Convocation of the Grand Chapter in 1820, in pursuance of a resolution passed at the preceding convocation, presented **COMPANION TOWN** with a service of plate, with appropriate devices. The plate consisted of four elegant silver tumblers, and bore the following inscription:

"The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of New York to their Grand Chaplain, **SALEM TOWN**. Respect for his character and gratitude for his fidelity have directed this tribute of affection. Albany, February 4, A. L. 5,819."

**BRO. TOWN** was created a Knight Templar in 1810. Thirty-eight years thereafter a dispensation was granted for the organization of Town Encampment (now Salem Town Commandery, No. 16), to be held at Auburn, N. Y., with **SIR KNIGHT SALEM TOWN** as one of the petitioners and its first presiding officer. At the annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of New York, held June 8, 1849, a warrant was granted to Town Encampment, with the number 16; at the same date **SIR KNIGHT SALEM TOWN** was elected Grand Prelate. He was annually re-elected Grand Prelate, until the conclave of 1864.





BROTHER GEORGE WASHINGTON ALDRIDGE, 33°, (dec'd),

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Geo. W. Aldridge*

Hon. Mem. of the Supreme Council 33° of A. A. S. R. of the N. M. J.  
of the United States of America.





As an author, BRO.: TOWN made a well-deserved name and fame for himself. About fifty years before his death he published his work on "Speculative Masonry," which ran through several editions, and there are few better works on Masonic morals now extant. In life he was pre-eminently pure and spotless, seeking ever to promote the welfare of those around him, never raising his voice but to pronounce words of conciliation and peace.

He died February 24, 1864, beloved and venerated by all; and his remains were interred with befitting ceremonies, at Aurora, N. Y., where the three State Grand Bodies he had served so long and so faithfully subsequently erected a monument to his memory.

**BRO.: CHRISTOPHER TAYLOR**, 33°, Past Grand Master of Masons and Past Eminent Grand Commander of Knights Templar of Oregon, was born at Germantown, Ohio, September 18, 1822. After obtaining a knowledge of the drug business in his native town, he removed to Hagerstown, Indiana, in 1840; there he remained in his business until 1847, when he crossed the plains to Oregon, then a disputed territory, in General Palmer's company of pioneers, and located in Yamhill County.

During the Cayuse war BRO.: TAYLOR served in the Commissary and Quartermaster's Department office at Oregon City. In 1848 he went into the store of Mr. F. W. Pettygrove, who established the first general merchandise store in Portland. In 1849 he located in Dayton, Oregon, and engaged in merchandising; later he also engaged in business in Oregon City, Portland, Grand Ronde and Lewiston, finally returning again to Dayton, where he resided for the last twenty-five years of his life.

He took an active interest in the organization of the Oregon State Militia. On August 26, 1864, he was commissioned Adjutant-General on the staff of Major-General Palmer, by Governor Gibbs, of Oregon, and on May 24, 1883, he received from Governor Moody the commission of Major-General.

BRO.: TAYLOR early turned his attention to Masonry. He was made a Master Mason in Multnomah Lodge, No. 84 (now No. 1), A.: F.: and A.: M.: of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, at Oregon City, Oregon, then a territory, on September 11, 1848. The charter of this lodge was granted originally by the Grand Lodge of Masons of Missouri, and BRO.: TAYLOR was the first Mason made under it, and the first Mason made on the entire Pacific Coast.

He received the Capitular degrees in Sterling Chapter, U. D., R.: A.: M.: (now No. 16), at McMinnville, Oregon, on September 11, 1878, and was anointed and consecrated a High Priest by the Grand Council of the Order of High Priesthood, at Detroit, on August 25, 1880.

He received the Orders of Christian Knighthood in Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K.: T.: Portland, Oregon, on November 13, 1873, of which he was also a member at the time of his death.

He received the Council degrees of Royal and Select Masters in Monroe Council, No. 1, R.: and S.: M.: at Detroit, Michigan, on August 26, 1880.

He received the various grades of the A.: A.: S.: R.: 4° to 32° inclusive, in the several bodies constituting said Rite in Oregon, and was at the time of his death a member of Oregon Consistory, No. 1.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°), April 26, 1885, and was duly crowned an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction, U. S. A., February 1, 1886, by Grand Commander, Ill.: Bro.: Albert Pike.

BRO.: TAYLOR attained a marked prominence in the history of Oregon Masonry, and his name is indelibly impressed upon its early records. He was ever an active Mason and did much to aid the introduction of the various orders into that State. He served with marked ability in the prominent official positions in the several bodies of which he was an active member. He was a Past Master of Lafayette Lodge, No. 3, of Lafayette, Oregon, and was a member of that Lodge at the time of his death. He was also an Honorary Member of a large number of the subordinate Masonic Lodges throughout the State, as well as of Temple Commandery, K.: T.: of Albany, Oregon.

He served as Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Oregon, and in 1889 became R.: W.: Grand Master. He also served as Em.: Grand Commander of Knights Templar of Oregon, having been elected to that station in 1888.

He served as High Priest of Sterling Chapter, No. 16, R.: A.: M.: of McMinnville, Ore., and as Grand Treasurer of the Grand Chapter, filling the latter office for a period of ten years.

He was a charter member of Pioneer Council, No. 1, of McMinnville, and a Past Thrice Ill.: Master, subsequently becoming Puissant Grand Master of the Grand Council of R.: and S.: M.: of Oregon.

He was a Past President of the Order of High Priesthood of Oregon, as also a Past Orator of Ainsworth Chapter Rose-Croix, No. 1, of Portland, and at the time of his death was the Vice-President for Oregon of the Veteran Association of the Pacific Coast.

ILL.: BRO.: TAYLOR was well-known and greatly beloved for his kindness of heart, genial and charitable impulses and uncompromising integrity. His friendships were marked with unusual strength and sincerity, and his name, in the land of his adoption, even when a wilderness, in 1847, to the day of his death, was ever esteemed the synonym of goodness and honor.

ILL.: BRO.: TAYLOR died at his home in Dayton, Oregon, on June 24, 1892, aged sixty-nine years and nine months, sincerely mourned by all, but more especially by the brethren, who sorrowfully paid their last tributes of respect to his memory at the open grave.



**BRO. GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE**, of Rochester, N. Y., was born in Michigan City, Indiana, December 28, 1856, while his father was temporarily there engaged in railway construction, and is the eldest son of Virginia (De Orsay) Aldridge and the late Bro. George W. Aldridge, 33°. He received his preliminary education in the public and private schools of Rochester, and subsequently finished his studies in the well-known DeGraff Military Institute at Rochester, and the Carey Collegiate Seminary at Oakfield, N. Y. Endowed with quick perception, a strong will, and the ability to surmount obstacles, he soon acquired a general knowledge of his father's business as a contractor and builder: and, although not quite twenty-one years of age at the time of his father's death, he took charge of the business and successfully conducted it until 1883, when he accepted the position of member of the Board of Public Works, to which he had been elected by a large majority of the citizens of Rochester. This board then, as now, had charge of all public improvements, the streets, the water-works and the fire department. As member of such board he brought the condition of the streets to a point equalled by the streets of few cities, saw the municipality supplied with a system of water of the purest kind and adequate in quantity; and in addition proved himself such a friend of the fire department that, during his management, it was not only brought to a state of efficiency recognized by underwriters to be among the very best in this country, but was more than doubled in size. He was four times elected to the board, the last time by over 6,000 majority. Before the expiration of his last term, however, the people of Rochester further expressed their confidence in him as a public servant by electing him Mayor of the city in March, 1894. In the fall of the same year he was put forward in State politics as a prominent candidate for the office of Lieutenant-Governor. On January 2, 1895, he was nominated by Governor Morton as State Superintendent of Public Works, and being immediately confirmed by the Senate, he resigned his office as Mayor of Rochester, on January 22, 1895, and entered upon his new duties.

In addition to his responsibility as a public official, **BRO. ALDRIDGE** has also been an active member of the Republican State Committee, and a member of its Executive Committee since 1887. He is a member of the National Firemen's Association; a life member of the New York State Firemen's Association, and was its Vice-President for two terms; and for five years was President of the Exempt Firemen's Association of Rochester (he having been a member of the Old Volunteer Fire Department from 1875 to 1893, and President of the Alert Hose Company for several terms); he is also a Trustee of the Firemen's Home, at Hudson, N. Y. He is a Trustee of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, and holds membership in the Rochester Club, the Rochester Whist Club, the Rochester Athletic Association, the Rochester Histori-

cal Society, the Fort Orange Club, Albany, N. Y., and the new Manhattan Athletic Club of New York City. In addition, **BRO. ALDRIDGE** enjoys membership in numerous other honorable and fraternal bodies.

**BRO. ALDRIDGE** was married, in 1880, to Miss Mary J. Mack, and their union has been blessed with a son, who was christened George W., and who succeeded to the title of "Junior," at his birth, on May 1, 1890.

Equally significant and pronounced is the Masonic history of **BRO. ALDRIDGE**, as we find him following in the footsteps of his illustrious father. In less than a year and a half after he had attained his majority, on April 2, 1878, he sought Masonic light at the portals of Yonnondio Lodge, No. 163, of Rochester, N. Y., and was duly received, entered, crafted, and raised a Master Mason. On May 13, 1878, he was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Hamilton R. A. Chapter, No. 62, of Rochester, and was greeted a Royal and Select Master in Doric Council, R. and S. M., July 25, 1878. He was created a Knight Templar in Monroe Commandery, No. 12, of Rochester, on March 7, 1879.

He received the various grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in the co-ordinate bodies and Rochester Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, of Rochester, N. Y., receiving the final degrees on May 20, 1879.

**ILL. BRO. ALDRIDGE**, from his earliest connection with the Craft, has evinced a deep and unfaltering interest in its advancement. He has held official positions in the Lodge and Council, and was a member of the famous Drill Corps of Monroe Commandery, going with it to Chicago in 1880. He was elected President of the Masonic Temple Association of Rochester, incorporated in 1894, and which has in charge the project for the erection of a temple in that city, which shall adequately represent and accommodate her Masonic population, which is among the largest of any city of her size. In carrying this worthy project to completion the well-known executive ability and tireless energy of **BRO. ALDRIDGE** will prove most valuable factors.

Both in his civic and his Masonic career we find much to admire, and the Craft of Rochester are indeed signally fortunate in the possession of so able, so diligent, and so skillful an artisan in their ranks as our **ILL. BRO. GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE**.

**BRO. CHARLES HOMAN BROWER**, 33°, Past Grand Captain-General of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Illinois, was born in the city of New York, June 30, 1827, and died in the city of Chicago, Ill., December 3, 1888.

In early life he removed to and settled in Chicago, where he became actively identified with the business interests of that growing and enterprising western metropolis; and by his genial and courteous manner, and gentlemanly and consistent deportment, won the confidence and esteem of the business community.





BROTHER GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE,

PRESIDENT OF THE MASONIC TEMPLE ASSOCIATION, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

MEMBER OF ROCHESTER CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S. 32°, ROCHESTER, N. Y.





*Gen. W. Aldridge*

President of the Masonic Temple Association of Rochester, N.Y.



He was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason in Oriental Lodge, No. 33, Chicago, Ill., in 1866; was exalted a Royal Arch in Lafayette R. A. Chapter, No. 2, of the same city, the same year, and immediately thereafter passed the Circle as a Royal and Select Master.

He was created a Knight Templar in Apollo Commandery, No. 1, of Chicago, in 1866.

He received the various grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, 4th to 32d inclusive, in Occidental, now Oriental Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, in the Valley of Chicago, in 1867, and was crowned and proclaimed a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°), and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, on June 18, 1870.

He became an active worker in all the bodies of the York Rite, the Consistory and its co-ordinate bodies, but it was as a Knight Templar that he was best known. From the position of Commander of Apollo Commandery, No. 1, K. T., he advanced to the honored station of Grand Captain-General of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Illinois, and ill health alone prevented his becoming Grand Commander.

To SIR KNIGHT BROWER the Knights Templar of the United States are indebted for the first complete book of drill and Templar Tactics ever published. The best Ritual of the Order of the Temple was also the work of SIR KNIGHT BROWER as well as many of the beautiful lessons of our Knightly Order.

**BRO. ROBERT ARCHIBALD SHIRREFS**, 33°, Ill. Commander-in-Chief of New Jersey Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S., was born in the town of Fleetwood, Lancashire, England, on September 18, 1849. He is a son of William and Catharine Shirrefs, natives of Scotland. His father, a journalist by profession, was the proprietor and editor of several journals in Great Britain, prior to his emigration to Canada, in 1856.

**BRO. SHIRREFS** received an academic education in Toronto, Canada, 1856 to 1866, and in 1867 he engaged as a railroad employé, and for the last twenty-one years has been in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, passing by promotion to several responsible positions from time to time, at its Jersey City terminus.

He was married October 23, 1872, to Miss Mary Evaline, youngest daughter of the late John Aber, Esq., of Port Jervis, N. Y., who, after only fourteen months of happy wedlock, died in giving birth to a son, at Bridgeton, N. J. During this brief period of time our brother had been introduced to Masonic light, and the fraternal sympathy and helpfulness shown him by his newly-gained brethren in the hour of his bereavement, so impressed his mind and filled his heart with the highest and best possible conception of the noble Fraternity, that he has ever since unceasingly devoted his best efforts to its service. Five years later, he married Miss Ella Medbery, youngest daughter

of Andrew B. Medbery, Esq., of Wilmington, Vermont.

**BRO. SHIRREFS** was made a Master Mason in Evening Star Lodge, No. 97, of Bridgeton, N. J., April 15, 1873; a Royal Arch Mason in Breatly Chapter, No. 6, of Bridgeton, N. J., July 28, 1873; and he was created a Knight Templar in St. John's Commandery, No. 9, of Elizabeth, N. J., June 23, 1887.

He received the Ineffable Grades in Jersey City Lodge of Perfection, Jersey City, N. J.; the Ancient Traditional Grades in Jersey City Council, P. of J.; the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades in Jersey City Chapter of Rose-Croix; these on March 21, 1891, and on April 29, 1891, he received the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades in New Jersey Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, at Jersey City.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°), and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at Boston, Mass., on September 18, 1894.

The official Masonic career of **ILL. BRO. SHIRREFS** has not only been an active one, but one exhibiting a very high order of ability. As Eminent Commander of St. John's Commandery in 1894-5, his administration received the heartiest approval of the Sir Knights, but he declined re-election.

It is in the Scottish Rite bodies that we find, however, his best work. Receiving his degrees in March and April, 1891, he was made Master of his Council in June of the same year, at a special election, and in October following, he was elected Commander-in-Chief of the Consistory. Serving for the term as M. E. S. P. G. M. of the Council, he was re-elected in 1892, and served a second term. He was also re-elected Commander-in-Chief in 1894, for a second term, and which he is now most acceptably discharging to the great benefit and advantage of the Rite in the Valley of Jersey City.

For some time there prevailed considerable dormancy in the Scottish Rite bodies of Jersey City, but on the advent of **ILL. BRO. SHIRREFS**, they soon aroused to a state of activity and real, earnest work. Coming from an ancestry that can boast of its lineage with the hardy Scot, he instilled into the Councils of these bodies the energy, the zeal, the persistency and the tireless efforts which were needed to bring them out of the lethargic state into which they had fallen. And the work was accomplished in a shorter time than any recorded work of a similar character and extent. Dormancy has given place to life and energy, and an ability to literally execute the beautiful degrees in each of these bodies in accordance with every constitutional and ritualistic requirement.

**ILL. BRO. SHIRREFS** is also a member of the Correspondence Circle of Quatuor Coronati Lodge of London, England, as also of the A. A. O., Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in New York City.

The eminent abilities of **ILL. BRO. SHIRREFS** as





an administrator or director of Masonic work have been fittingly recognized, and are duly appreciated by the brethren; and, as is invariably the result in such cases, this master workman aims to be among those artisans who do the best and most perfect work.

**BRO.: ALFRED GOOLD WRIGHT**, 33°, was born in the city of Rochester, New York, on January 24, 1856, and is the son of the late Alfred Wright. His ancestry is of Scotch-Irish and English origin, and is traced back to Cromwell's time, one of his forefathers having fought as a general in the great Protector's army. His father, the late Alfred Wright, was one of the foremost citizens of the beautiful "Flower City," a public-spirited man, broad-minded, liberal and charitable, whose memory is honored as that of one who was closely identified with the city's progress and prosperity, and interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of his fellow-men.

**BRO.: WRIGHT** received his education at the famous Satterlee Collegiate Institute, in Rochester, and at the age of sixteen, he entered the establishment of his father, who was a practical perfumer, and conducted a thriving and prosperous perfumery business. He mastered the details of the business from beginning to end, becoming in due course of time a thoroughly practical perfumer and chemist. On the death of his father, he succeeded to the business, which is one of the largest in the country and has a reputation for high quality as yet unequalled.

**BRO.: WRIGHT** was married March 5, 1879, to Miss Cora I. Hall, of Rochester, and their union has been blessed with three children—all daughters.

While never seeking political preferment for himself, he has, however, taken an active interest in politics. The only public office he has held is that of Park Commissioner for the city of Rochester, in which capacity he is now (1895) serving his fifth year. The position is a congenial one by reason of his inordinate love of flowers and their perfumes, and of the beauties of nature generally. He is also President of the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association of the United States.

In religion **BRO.: WRIGHT** is an Episcopalian, being a vestryman of the Church of the Epiphany at Rochester for several years past. His broad-mindedness in this, as in all other matters, is shown by the fact that at the same time he is President of the Board of Trustees of Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, of Lima, N. Y., an institution belonging to another denomination.

**BRO.: WRIGHT** was made a Master Mason in Rochester Lodge, No. 660, of Rochester, N. Y., May 18, 1885; a Royal Arch Mason in Hamilton Chapter, No. 62, of Rochester, November 26, 1889; a Royal and Select Master in Doric Council, No. 19, of Rochester, December 4, 1889; and was created a Knight Templar in Monroe Commandery, No. 12, of Rochester, February 21, 1890.

He received the Ancient and Traditional Grades of

the Scottish Rite in Rochester Council, Princes of Jerusalem, Rochester, November 24, 1885. These were followed by the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades in Rochester Chapter of Rose-Croix, and on November 25, 1885, by the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades in Rochester Consistory, S.: P.: R.: S.:, 32°.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°), and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at Providence, R. I., September 20, 1892.

From the beginning of his Masonic career, **ILL.: BRO.: WRIGHT** has been an active worker. For eight years he filled most acceptably various positions in the Scottish Rite Bodies, presiding as M.: W.: and P.: M.: of Rochester Chapter of Rose-Croix, in 1893. He was one of the organizers of Frank R. Lawrence Lodge, No. 797, of Rochester, and served as its Secretary in 1893 and 1894.

**ILL.: BRO.: WRIGHT** is also a member of the Royal Order of Scotland and several other fraternal orders, including Rochester City Lodge, No. 212, Knights of Pythias, and Gates Grange, No. 421, P.: of H.:; having served the latter as W.: M.: for five years.

The Fraternity recognizes our **ILL.: BRO.: WRIGHT** as one of the "actives" among the many young fraters who have come upon the tessellated floor in recent years, and it may safely be predicted for him, that in the years to come, should his life be spared, a career of great usefulness, crowned with well-deserved honors, awaits him.

**BRO.: THOMAS R. BONNER**, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of Texas, was born in Holmes County, Mississippi, September 11, 1838, and died at his home in Tyler, Texas, August 30, 1891. He had emigrated to Texas in his early boyhood, and ever after became identified with the public interests of that State. He entered the Confederate Army as a Captain, in 1861, served through the war, attaining the rank of Colonel of the Eighteenth Texas Infantry. In 1866, he represented Cherokee County in the Eleventh Legislature of Texas, and in 1876, having moved to Tyler, he represented Smith County in the Fifteenth Legislature, was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, and presided with extraordinary vigor and universal satisfaction over one of the longest and most stormy sessions of that body known in the history of the State. He was temporary chairman of the Democratic State Convention, at Galveston, in 1886, and had been called to preside over many other important deliberate bodies.

**BRO.: BONNER** was entered and crafted in a military or traveling Lodge during the late war, at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and was made a Master Mason in Euclid Lodge, No. 45, at Rusk, in Cherokee County, Texas, in 1867. He served as Junior Deacon in 1868, Junior Warder in 1869, and Worshipful Master of that Lodge in 1870 and 1871. He was elected





BROTHER ALFRED GOOLD WRIGHT, 33°,

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Alfred G. Wright-*

Hon. Mem. of the Supreme Council 33<sup>rd</sup> of A. A. S. R. of the N. M. J. A.  
of the United States of America.





Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Texas, in 1871, Senior Grand Warden in 1872, Deputy Grand Master in 1873, and Grand Master in 1874. He ranked as one of the strongest men who ever wielded a gavel in a Grand Body of that State, and the progress and prosperity enjoyed by the Fraternity there are largely due to his zealous labors and splendid administrative abilities.

He was equally distinguished in Masonry, in the church, in society, in financial circles and in the politics of the State. His name was a tower of strength, and his character was revered by a great and confiding citizenship. A man of stately form, vigorous intellect and untiring energy, his active career, socially and politically, for more than a quarter of a century, gained for him a position of prominence in the history of the "Lone Star" State, most worthy of emulation. He died in the full vigor of manhood, and his death was sincerely regretted.

**BRO. EDWARD T. SCHULTZ**, Past Grand Captain-General of the Grand Encampment of the U. S., was born in the city of Frederick, Maryland, August 23, 1827, where his father, Henry Schultz, conducted the coach-making business for more than fifty years. His ancestors emigrated to America from Alsace, then a French Province, about the year 1725, and settled in York County, Pennsylvania.

Young Edward was educated at Frederick College, taking the English and mathematical courses. At the age of eighteen he entered the store of the late Bro. Col. A. B. Hanson, in Frederick. On attaining his majority he went to Mobile, Alabama, and for nearly five years was employed in a wholesale grocery and provision business. In 1853 he removed to the city of Baltimore, and entered the wholesale cotton-yarn and carpet-chain business, which he followed until recently succeeded by his sons.

**BRO. SCHULTZ** married Miss Susan R. Martin, daughter of Bro. David Martin, for many years Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. Mrs. Schultz's grandfather was John David *Martine*, a Frenchman, who came to America with Lafayette, taking part in the American struggle for independence, and at the close of the war was employed by General Washington as under-steward or head-gardener at Mount Vernon for a number of years.

**BRO. SCHULTZ** was made a Mason in Concordia Lodge, No. 13, of Baltimore, in June, 1854; a Royal Arch Mason in Jerusalem Chapter, No. 9, of Baltimore, in 1855; a Royal and Select Master in the same Chapter in the same year; and was created a Knight Templar in Maryland Commandery, No. 1, of Baltimore, on November 28, 1862.

He received the various grades of the A. A. S. Rite from 4° to 32° inclusive, by communication from Illustrious Brothers William S. Rockwell and Albert Pike, in 1868 and 1869, and was created a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor by the Supreme Council of the Southern Masonic Jurisdiction in 1878.

**BRO. SCHULTZ** soon became active in his Symbolic Lodge and was rapidly advanced to the Master's chair, which he occupied for five terms. In the Chapter he attained the station of High Priest, and held the office for four years. In the Grand Chapter of Maryland he held successively the office of Grand Scribe, Grand King, and Deputy Grand High Priest. In 1887 he was elected Grand High Priest, but declined because of his onerous duties as Chairman of the Committees of Correspondence in both Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, and in the preparation of his "History of Freemasonry in Maryland."

In the Grand Lodge he was honored by election as Senior Grand Warden in 1884. In the Commandery he attained the rank of Eminent Commander, serving as such for three years; and was a delegate to the convention that organized the Grand Commandery of Maryland, in 1870. In 1874 he became Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, K. T., of Maryland, and Grand Captain-General of the Grand Encampment of the United States from 1874 to 1877.

He was the presiding officer of Orion Chapter, Rose-Croix, and the Grand Commander-in-chief of the Grand Consistory of Maryland in 1875; but since 1881, these bodies having surrendered their charters, he has remained unaffiliated.

By reason of his long and efficient services he has been made an honorary life member of his Lodge, Chapter and Commandery.

For the past eighteen years **BRO. SCHULTZ** has prepared the Report on Correspondence of the Grand Chapter, and for the past seven years that of the Grand Lodge. For years he has devoted much time and study to investigating the early records of Freemasonry in Maryland. In 1887 he prepared a history of Concordia Lodge, No. 13, which was published by order of the Lodge; shortly afterward he prepared a history of Maryland Commandery, and since the summer of 1884 has been industriously occupied in the preparation and publication of the "History of Freemasonry in Maryland," recently completed in four volumes, aggregating 2800 pages, together with numerous fugitive articles which have appeared in various Masonic papers and magazines of the country. In 1890 he delivered the address at the Centennial of Maryland Commandery, No. 1, and in April, 1893, performed the same service at the Centennial celebration of Concordia Lodge, No. 13.

**BRO. SCHULTZ** is an industrious and painstaking writer, deserving the gratitude of the Fraternity of Maryland for the labor he has expended in overhauling the Masonic records and papers of his jurisdiction, and placing them in a systematic and orderly arrangement by periods of time, whereby the Masonic student is enabled to learn the scope and extent of the work done in the past by the distinguished brethren of that jurisdiction. He has done his work extremely well, and has fairly earned the substantial consideration and grateful acknowledgments of his brethren.





**BRO. CHARLES HENRY CUMMINGS**, 33°, was born at Plymouth, New Hampshire, July 28, 1842. Like the characteristic New England boy, after enjoying the full advantages which the schools of his native village afforded, **BRO. CUMMINGS** early left the parental home and started out into the world to make for himself a name and fame. For a time he filled a subordinate position on the Fitchburg Railroad of Massachusetts, where he obtained his first practical experience in railroading. After leaving the Fitchburg Railroad, he entered the service of the Boston and Maine Railroad, and, subsequently, that of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Road. He gained prompt promotion, as he rapidly demonstrated his aptitude and excellent judgment in the execution of the various details pertaining to the business. In due course of time he received an appointment on the New Jersey Central Road, and was engaged on the Division extending from New York City to Harrisburg, Pa. Later, he entered the service of the Lehigh Valley Road, of which road he finally became the General Eastern Passenger Agent, with headquarters in New York City. This position he held for a number of years, or until March 1, 1888, when he retired from active service.

He owns a winter home in Florida, known as Keystone Bluff, on the St. John's River, and near Jacksonville; and a summer residence in New Hampshire, his native State, which he terms his "Granite Farm," near Weirs, on the Concord and Montreal Railroad, and facing the lake. In each of these he takes a deep interest and evinces much pride in their possession.

**BRO. CUMMINGS** had a desire early in life to see much of the world, and when "fortune smiled upon him," his ambition was fulfilled. He entered upon a series of tours through different countries, visiting all the most noted and prominent sections of Europe, even including those along the most northern boundary. Nor was his own country omitted in his study of its varied climate, the characteristics of its people and their surroundings, even to the very confines of Alaska. His desire for travel and sight-seeing fully gratified, he returned home to take the rest which the environments of life now enabled him to do. But it soon dawned upon **BRO. CUMMINGS'** mind that some active occupation was essential to his well-being and happiness. With this in view, he entered into the Coal business in the city of Boston, and became one of the firm of J. A. Bradford & Co., of which he still continues an active and leading member.

**BRO. CUMMINGS** was made a Master Mason in St. Mark's Lodge, of Newburyport, Mass., on May 11, 1863; a Royal Arch Mason in Zerubbabel Chapter, No. 147, of New York, on March 5, 1867; and was created a Knight Templar in Indivisible Friends Commandery, No. 36, of New York, on June 21, 1867. This Commandery changed its name to Ivanhoe Commandery, in October, 1867. He dimitted October 20, 1868, and united with Hugh de Payen's Commandery,

No. 19, of Easton, Pa., February 1, 1869. Dimitting from the latter October 9, 1885, he next affiliated with Packer Commandery, No. 23, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., on November 17, 1885, served as Generalissimo for the year ending March 1, 1887, and became R. E. Commander for the year ending May 1, 1888. February 19, 1889, he dimitted from Packer Commandery and united with Palestine Commandery, No. 18, of New York City, wherein he now holds membership and the rank of Past Eminent Commander.

In consideration of Knightly courtesy and the esteem entertained for **SIR KNIGHT CUMMINGS** by Detroit Commandery, No. 1, of Michigan, they elected him an Honorary Member at the Conclave held Nov. 6, 1876.

**BRO. CUMMINGS** received the several grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, to the 32° inclusive, in the co-ordinate Bodies of that Rite, located at Philadelphia, Pa. He dimitted from these bodies, however, in 1889, and united with the local Bodies of New York City. He was shortly thereafter unanimously elected one of the Trustees of the Scottish Rite Hall and was made President of the Board.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°) and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, on September 15, 1885.

**ILL. BRO. CUMMINGS** is of an unselfish nature, possessing the virtue of self-abnegation in an eminent degree. To enhance the welfare and happiness of his fellow-man is to him a source of extreme pleasure, and his life seems to be one long series of endeavors in this direction. He is also extravagantly fond of music and the fine arts.

**ILL. BRO. CUMMINGS** is ever active and energetic in the pursuit of whatever he undertakes, and persistent to the end in the accomplishment of his purpose. Though of a nervous-sanguine temperament, and consequently restless until the fruit of his labor has been realized, he is of an even disposition and genial. In whatever relations of life he may be observed he measures the full standard of the man, the citizen and the Mason; and few men, so well equipped as he, more consistently practice the ennobling virtues exemplified by the tenets of the Fraternity.

**BRO. MILES JEFFERSON GREENE**, Past Grand Master and Past Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, was born in Baldwin County, Georgia, on October 30, 1827. He was educated to the practice of medicine and as a physician took a high position among his professional brethren, which he maintained to the day of his death. He was a member in good standing in the Montgomery (Ala.) Medical Society, though not in the active practice of his profession for some time previous to his death. As a physician he was an original thinker, and a careful and pains-taking practitioner as well as skillful surgeon. He gave all the years of his life, which were well nigh man's allotted span, to the service of God, and for the well-being and advancement of his fellow-men.





BROTHER CHARLES HENRY CUMMINGS, 33°,

PAST EMINENT COMMANDER OF PACKER COMMANDERY, No. 23, OF PENNSYLVANIA,  
AND PALESTINE COMMANDERY, No. 18, OF NEW YORK.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R. , NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.







*Chas. H. Cunningham 33°*

Past Em. Com. Packer Commandery, No. 23 of Pennsylvania and  
Palestine Commandery, No. 18 of New York.



**BRO. GREENE** was made a Master Mason in Auburn Lodge, No. 76, of Montgomery, Alabama, June 28, 1849. In 1850 he located in Loachapoka, Macon County, and measures were soon taken to establish a Lodge in that, at that time, new and prosperous town. **BRO. GREENE** became the first Worshipful Master of this Lodge. He remained in Loachapoka twenty-seven years, and nineteen years of that time he presided as Master of this Lodge. In 1877 he removed to Talladega, where he resided until 1888, save two years spent in Opelika. During that period he filled the office of Worshipful Master or a subordinate station in Talladega Lodge, No. 261.

He was exalted in Opelika R. A. Chapter, No. 74, in 1866. He soon thereafter dimitted and assisted in the establishment of Loachapoka R. A. Chapter, No. 80, being one of the charter members. He was the first and only High Priest of this Chapter as long as he lived there.

Upon removing to Talladega, in 1877, he became a member of and soon an officer in Talladega Chapter, No. 23. Subsequently, on removal to Montgomery, he affiliated with Montgomery Chapter, No. 22, of which he was a member at the time of his death.

He was created a Knight Templar in Tuskegee Commandery, in 1873. After moving to Talladega, he remained unaffiliated until 1888, when he became a member of Montgomery Commandery, No. 4.

**BRO. GREENE** entered the Grand Lodge of Alabama in 1852 as Worshipful Master of Loachapoka Lodge, No. 133, and from that time was seldom absent from the Grand Communications, having attended every one since 1867. In 1869 he was appointed a member of the Committee on Work, which position he held until 1871, when he was elected Junior Grand Warden. He was successively elected Senior Grand Warden, Deputy Grand Master, and became Grand Master in 1877. He held this high office one year, when he was elected Grand Secretary, which latter position he filled up to the time of his death, June 27, 1892.

He first entered the Grand Chapter in 1866, from which time he failed to attend only one Grand Convocation. In 1869 he was appointed a member of the Grand Chapter Committee on Work. He was also elected in the same year Grand Captain of the Host, and was thereafter regularly promoted until he became Grand High Priest in 1872, and filled that office for three years.

**BRO. GREENE** was a man of positive character, and had the courage of his convictions; convinced that a thing was right, nothing could swerve him in his efforts for its accomplishment. None were more zealous than he in the Church, in the Sunday-school and in the Lodge, in which directions his energies were mainly directed. He was a Christian gentleman; above the average in intellect as he was in stature, he stood among his fellow-men the peer of any as a man and a Mason.

**BRO. THOMAS McFADDEN PATTON**, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, was born in Carrollton, Ohio, on March 19, 1829. He was educated in the best schools of his native State, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Ohio in 1850. In 1851 he removed to Oregon. In 1853 he was elected County Judge of Jackson County, Oregon. He served in the Indian war of 1853, and in 1854 removed to Salem, where he resided up to the time of his death. He held a number of civil offices; was a member of the Oregon Legislature in 1872; was appointed U. S. Appraiser of the Willamette District of Oregon, filling said office for seven years; and later was appointed Consul at Hiogo, Japan, by President Arthur. Being of a business turn of mind, he gave but little attention to his profession in later years.

**BRO. PATTON** was made a Mason in Salem Lodge, No. 4, of Salem, Oregon, in 1852; a Royal Arch Mason in Multnomah R. A. Chapter, under dispensation, of Salem, Ore., on June 25, 1856; and was created a Knight Templar in Oregon Commandery, No. 1, of Portland, Oregon, on June 8, 1877.

He received the grades of the A. A. Scottish Rite, 4th to 32d inclusive, in Oregon Consistory, No. 1, at Portland, Oregon, in 1874.

He became a charter member of Warren Lodge, No. 10, of Jacksonville, Oregon, and its first Worshipful Master. He was elected Deputy Grand Master of Masons in Oregon in 1869, 1870 and 1871. He was elected Grand Master in 1872 and 1873, and while serving in this position he, with the assistance of the Grand Lodge, laid the corner-stone of the State capitol building in Salem.

He was elected Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Oregon in 1860, and served two terms. He served as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Chapter for sixteen years, and in 1888 he was elected Grand High Priest.

He had previously attained rank in the General Grand Chapter, having been elected Grand R. A. Captain by that body at Detroit, Mich., in 1880, and at its session held at Denver, Colorado, in 1883, had been promoted to the rank of General Grand Captain of the Host.

**SIR KNIGHT PATTON** was elected Eminent Commander of Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K. T., in April, 1892, which office he held at the time of his death.

He was the Grand Representative, near the Grand Lodge of Oregon, at the time of his death, of the Grand Lodge of England, of the District of Columbia, and of Delaware.

**BRO. PATTON** was eminently successful in his business pursuits, highly conscientious in all his undertakings, and greatly esteemed as a citizen. In his demise, which occurred November 29, 1892, at Salem, Oregon, the fraternity suffered a loss which will be felt for a long time.



**BRO. JOSEPH EDWARDS CARSON**, of the city of Brooklyn, New York, was born in Hightstown, New Jersey, November 24, 1849, and is a son of Charles and Mary A. (Edwards) Carson, well-known residents of that delightfully situated and peaceful New Jersey town. His ancestry takes rank with the best in the country—the Carson and the Edwards family names being among the most prominent in the early records of his native State. He received his education at Pennington Seminary, Pennington, N. J., and subsequently pursued a commercial course of study at Eastman's Business College of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He then entered into the Fruit and Produce Commission business in the city of New York, and since 1868 has been uninterruptedly and successfully engaged in that business.

**BRO. CARSON** was married, May 28, 1868, to Miss Mary L. Stout, of Toms River, N. J., so that the course of his married life has had a range of time contemporaneous with that of his business career and has been accompanied with the like results to our esteemed brother—the domestic felicity which crowns successfully the union of two loving hearts on the one hand, and the domestic comfort and ease which is prompted by success in business on the other hand.

**BRO. CARSON** resides in Brooklyn, although doing business in New York City, and is deemed one of her most highly respected and honored citizens. He is actively interested in all that concerns the public enterprises of the city, although disinclined to lead in public movements. He may, however, be fully counted on to support whatever movement may be inaugurated to secure or promote the public welfare.

**BRO. CARSON** was made a Master Mason in Stella Lodge, No. 485, of Brooklyn, N. Y., February 24, 1881; a Royal Arch Mason in Gate of the Temple Chapter, No. 208, of Brooklyn, March 24, 1890; and was created a Knight Templar in Clinton Commandery, No. 14, of Brooklyn, September 24, 1890.

He received the Ineffable Grades of the A. and A. S. Rite in Aurora Grata Lodge of Perfection, of Brooklyn, November 2, 1888; the Ancient Traditional Grades in Aurora Grata Council, Princes of Jerusalem, of Brooklyn, November 9, 1888; the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades in Aurora Grata Chapter of Rose-Croix, of Brooklyn, November 16, 1888, and the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades in Aurora Grata Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, of Brooklyn, December 28, 1888.

The official Masonic career of **BRO. CARSON**, though not so extended as many others in the Masonic fold, yet shows a display of fidelity to duty and activity and zeal in the work excelled by few others. He acceptably filled the station of Marshal of his Symbolic Lodge in 1885, was elected Junior Warden in 1886, and was re-elected each year, in 1887, 1888 and 1889. In 1890 he became Master of the Lodge, and was re-elected in 1891-2.

In June, 1894, he was appointed District Deputy

Grand Master of the Third Masonic District, by M. W. John Hodge, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, which station he now most acceptably and ably fills.

**BRO. CARSON** is also a "Noble of the Mystic Shrine," holding membership in Kismet Temple, at Brooklyn, N. Y., since November 29, 1889.

In whatever relations of life we may meet **BRO. CARSON**, we shall find him ever the same genial, courteous and chivalric gentleman, unassuming and unostentatious in his deportment, and most generous to a fault—where a helping hand is needed. He does not deem the principles of Freemasonry a mere expression of sentiment.

**BRO. ALBERT GALLATIN MACKEY**, 33°, Past Secretary General of the Supreme Council, A. A. S. R., of the Southern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, was born in the city of Charleston, South Carolina, on the 12th of March, 1807, and died at Fortress Monroe, in Virginia, on the 20th of June, 1881, in the 74th year of his age.

**BRO. MACKEY** received an excellent education, and adopted the profession of medicine. But at an early period of his life he felt an inclination towards the fields of journalism. Being a ripe scholar and an accomplished writer, his name as an author soon became widely and well known in this and other countries. The Masonic text-books written by him for the Symbolic Lodge, the Chapter of the Royal Arch, and the Council of Royal and Selected Masters; his Treatise on Masonic Jurisprudence, on Parliamentary Law as applied in Masonry, and on Symbolism; his Lexicon and Encyclopedia of Freemasonry, as well as the different Masonic periodicals edited by him, placed him at the head, *facile princeps*, of all the Masonic writers of the world in his day and age. He was a great student in Masonic lore, and became a recognized authority in the Fraternity, not only in this country, but also in other countries. Familiar as was his name, no less familiar to the Craft was his pre-eminent career as a Mason, a scholar, and a conscientious and consistent member of society.

He was made a Mason in Charleston, S. C., in 1831; and on entering the Grand Lodge of South Carolina was elected Grand Secretary of that body, a position which he acceptably filled for many years. He also entered the R. A. Chapter, became Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of South Carolina, and, subsequently, the General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter of the United States.

He received the Orders of Knighthood, became a Commander of Templars, and devoted much of his time and abilities to the development and growth of the Institution.

He received the grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and became a member of the Supreme Council of the Southern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States in 1844, and was elected Secretary General of that body in the same year. This position





BROTHER JOSEPH EDWARDS CARSON,

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.





Joseph E. Carson

Past D.:D.:Gr.:Master of the Third Masonic District  
of the State of New York.







he filled uninterruptedly to the day of his death. In 1870 the Supreme Council elected him Lieutenant-Grand Commander; but he declined, preferring to continue as Secretary General.

Tall, erect, of spare but vigorous frame, his somewhat harsh but striking features were replete with intelligence and amiability; he conversed well, and was liked as a genial and companionable man, of a cheerful, tolerant and kindly nature, who, if he had quarrels with individuals, had none with the world.

He was deeply idolized by his wife and children, and he loved them devotedly. The loss by death, one after another, of his two intelligent and amiable daughters, caused him intense mental anguish and suffering. This severe affliction, with other crosses and troubles which met him as he grew old, bore heavily upon him in his declining years; but when death came he found rest from these.

Ill.: Grand Commander Pike, of the Supreme Council, in announcing his death, said of BRO.: MACKEY:

"Masonry will not soon lose as great a man, and she may well put dust upon her head and wear sackcloth in her Lodges, where, in Masonry, his heart always was.

"A great man hath fallen in Isreal; and, in the words of Pushmataha, the Chahtah Chief, it is like the falling of a huge oak in the woods. The fall will be heard afar off, and the sound be re-echoed from many and far-off lands."

"On earth again we ne'er shall see,  
The form we loved so well;  
But his immortal soul shall hence  
With God forever dwell."

**BRO.: JOHN HENRY BROWN**, 33°, Past Grand Master and Past Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Kansas, was born in Carrolton, Greene County, Illinois, on June 6th, 1826. When a child, his parents removed to St. Louis, Mo. After a residence of three years in the latter place, they returned to Illinois, and a few years later emigrated to Iowa, and there made a home, occupied for nearly thirty years.

The educational systems which now characterize Iowa, were then unknown; schools were rare; even those of the humblest grade were accessible to but few, and though among the favored, young BROWN's opportunities were limited to a few months in the Common Schools and such facilities as home afforded. In this way he had nearly reached his majority before commencing that course of study which, yet vigorously pursued, enabled him, in spite of early obstacles, to gain an honorable position among business men and Masons.

BRO.: BROWN was made a Mason in Union Band Lodge, No. 66, in Moneek, Iowa, in 1854. In the following year, having made his home at Cedar Falls, Iowa, he affiliated with Black Hawk Lodge, No. 65, of which he continued an active member while residing in that State, serving it as Master for three years. From 1858 to 1866 he also held various offices in both Grand and Subordinate Bodies.

In 1866 he removed to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he resided until 1876, when he removed to Wyandotte. Soon after settling at Leavenworth he united with a number of other brethren and organized Calvary Lodge, No. 50, of which he was Master for three years. In October, 1868, he was elected M.: W.: Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kansas, and filled the position for three terms.

COMPANION BROWN's acquaintance with Capitular Masonry began in 1857, he having, in the autumn of that year, been admitted and exalted in Adoniram Chapter, No. 15, at Vinton, Benton County, Iowa. During his residence at Cedar Falls a Chapter was organized, and upon its institution he was chosen High Priest, and presided over that body for eight years. During these years he also held several important stations in the Grand Chapter of Iowa, including that of Deputy Grand High Priest and Grand High Priest.

The degrees of Cryptic Masonry were conferred on BRO.: BROWN in Excelsior Council, No. 2, Iowa City, Iowa, in the summer of 1858. Of this Council he remained a member till 1866, when he united by dimit with Dubuque Council, No. 3, at Dubuque, from which he also dimitted after a short connection.

SIR KNIGHT BROWN was created a Knight in Palestine Commandery, No. 2, at Iowa City, June, 1859; dimitted in 1866 and united with Siloam Commandery, No. 3, at Dubuque; and from the latter also dimitted, and, after his removal to Kansas, united with Leavenworth Commandery, No. 1, at Leavenworth, Kansas. In the latter body he became an active member, filling various posts of honor, and that of Eminent Commander for three consecutive years. In the Grand Commandery he also proved himself equal to the demands of the several stations to which he was called—that of Captain General, Deputy Grand Commander, and, finally, Grand Commander.

He received the various grades of the A.: A.: S.: R.:, from 4th to 32d inclusive, under special dispensation, at the hands of Ill.: Bro.: W. A. Stevens, at Chicago, Ill., during the winter of 1867, and was created an Honorary Grand Inspector-General (33°) and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Southern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at St. Louis, Mo., in September, 1868. For three years he served under Commission as Deputy Inspector-General for Kansas and Nebraska.

BRO.: BROWN served as Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Kansas from 1871 to 1890 inclusive; as Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter, R.: A.: M.:, from 1879 to 1893, inclusive; as Grand Recorder of the Grand Council, R.: and S.: M.:, from 1877 to 1893, inclusive; and as Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery, K.: T.:, for the same period.

The reports and addresses of BRO.: BROWN evinced a thorough appreciation of fact, a high devotion to principle, and a fidelity to Masonic obligation which the most critical could not, in truth, gainsay nor





reproach. He spared neither time nor money to acquire that knowledge which would fortify him for the full and proper discharge of every duty devolving upon him. A thorough ritualist, profoundly versed in Masonic jurisprudence and those branches of Masonic literature which unfold its doctrines and illustrate its principles, and having at command one of the best and most complete Masonic libraries, either East or West, he was prepared and well equipped for every emergency.

BRO.: BROWN became the victim of a severe railroad wreck, which occurred at Cherryvale, Kansas, in the winter of 1891-2, at night, and he lay for five hours in the open air without aid or protection from the cold. This exposure superinduced a nervous prostration from which he never recovered, death releasing him from his suffering a year later, on March 12, 1893, at Kansas City, Kansas. His remains were escorted to Leavenworth by the Grand Commandery of Kansas and several Iowa Lodges, where they were interred with the usual Masonic ceremonies.

BRO.: CHARLES ELLIOTT IDE, 33°, Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., of the State of New York, Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Commandery, K. T., of New York, and Ill. Commander-in-Chief of Central City Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Syracuse, New York, was born at Oak's Corners, in the town of Phelps, Ontario County, N. Y., May 31, 1853. He was educated at the Geneva Classical and Union School, where he completed his studies in 1871. Choosing the profession of the law he entered the office of Ruger, Wallace & Jenny, of Syracuse, and, later, that of Fuller & Vann, and devoted himself to the study of the law. Admitted to the bar in 1874, he remained in the office of the latter firm as clerk until 1877, when he became a member of the firm of Costello & Ide. This partnership continued until 1887, when it became Ide & Hubbard, afterwards Ide & Newell, Baldwin & Ide, Baldwin, Ide & Ryan, and Ide & Ryan, as constituted at the present time. Since 1891 he has been the Corporation Counsel of Syracuse, in which position he has gained considerable prominence, and demonstrated his ability and skill in the proper adjustment of perplexing questions arising in municipal affairs. He has had a great deal of practice in the defence of negligence cases, and is justly regarded as an expert in that line of work. He is an able speaker, forcible and convincing in his arguments, and fluent in his language.

BRO.: IDE is a Republican in politics, has repeatedly represented his ward in the County Committee, and at one time was Chairman of the City Committee. He has frequently been a delegate to County, Judicial and State Conventions, and is recognized as a most ardent and vigorous supporter of his political convictions.

In 1885, BRO.: IDE married Miss Cary, daughter of Wesley Cary, Esq., of Webster City, Iowa, who with most charming grace and dignity reigns over the sunny home circle. They have been blessed with one child,

in whom are centred the warmest affections of the parents' hearts.

In Masonry BRO.: IDE has been an active and moving spirit in every body with which he has been connected. He has been a leader, and has therefore been almost continually in office since his advent into the Fraternity. He was made a Master Mason in Central City Lodge, No. 305, of Syracuse, N. Y., July 2, 1878, and in 1885 and 1886 he was elected Junior Warden of his Lodge; in 1887 and 1888 was elected Senior Warden, and in 1889, and again in 1890, was elected Worshipful Master. In 1891 he was appointed by Grand Master William Sherer, Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge, and in 1892 was re-appointed by Grand Master Ten Eyck. At the session of the Grand Lodge in June, 1893, he was elected Junior Grand Warden, and was re-elected in June, 1894.

BRO.: IDE was made a Royal Arch Mason in Central City Chapter, No. 70, of Syracuse, June 25, 1880, and was created a Knight Templar in Central City Commandery, No. 25, of Syracuse, April 15, 1881.

SIR KNIGHT IDE has been equally prominent in Templar circles. He served the Commandery as Captain-General in 1884 and 1885, as Generalissimo in 1886, and as Eminent Commander in 1887, 1888 and 1889. He was elected Grand Warden of the Grand Commandery in 1891, Grand Sword Bearer in 1892, Grand Standard Bearer in 1893, and Grand Junior Warden in 1894.

ILL.: BRO.: IDE received the Ineffable Grades in Central City Lodge of Perfection, of Syracuse, May 24, 1882; the Ancient Traditional Grades in Central City Council, Princes of Jerusalem; the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades in Central City Chapter of Rose-Croix, and the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades in Central City Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, of Syracuse, on May 25, 1882.

He received the Cryptic degrees in Central City Council, No. 13, R. and S. M., of Syracuse, May 21, 1888.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°), and was elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at Cleveland, O., Sept. 16, 1890.

ILL.: BRO.: IDE is also a worthy "Shriner," holding membership in Damascus Temple, at Rochester, N. Y. Other fraternal organizations, such as the Order of the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, likewise find in ILL.: BRO.: IDE a most active and zealous worker.

As a man and friend, ILL.: BRO.: IDE is one to be conscientiously trusted and deserving of esteem. Thorough-going and energetic in every relation of life, either public or private, he has warmly commended himself to a wide circle of friends; by his extreme loyalty and devotion has strongly endeared himself in the affections of his fraters, and to day there are few better-known or more popular representatives of our noble Institution. He is yet a young man, just in the prime of life, but he has a brilliant future before him.





BROTHER CHARLES ELLIOTT IDE, 33°,

JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN OF THE GRAND LODGE OF NEW YORK.

GRAND J. W. OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY, K. T., OF NEW YORK.

ILL. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF CENTRAL CITY CONSISTORY, SYRACUSE, N. Y.





From "The Masonic" 1890

Chas. E. Dd, 33°

Junior Gr. Warden of the Gr. Lodge of the State of New York.



**BRO. THOMAS HUBBARD CASWELL**, 33°, of San Francisco, California, was born in Exeter, Otsego County, New York, August 10, 1825, of an old established family of English extraction. Of a bright mind, he made excellent progress in his studies. When only seventeen he became sub-editor and local news-gatherer of the *Freeman's Journal*, of Coopers-town, N. Y. The proprietor had been re-elected to Congress, and during his absence he filled the above position under Judge Crippen, as editor. On this paper he served his apprenticeship in journalism.

In 1843 he went to Arkansas to benefit his health, and there spent several years. He next attended St. Mary's College, Kentucky, where he finished his education. Returning to Arkansas, he studied law, and was admitted to the bar, October, 1848. Then came the gold discovery on the Pacific Coast, and he resolved to make the venture to California. With a well-equipped party, he took the overland route. Starting from Fort Smith, Arkansas, April 1, 1849, they went to Santa Fe, through Northern Mexico by way of Gorgona Pass, San Bernardino, the head waters of the Santa Maria, Tubac, Tucson, across the desert to the Gila, then the Colorado desert, and so on into San Diego, which they reached after many adventures, October 15, 1849. From that point they went to San Francisco, on a British bark they had chartered.

**BRO. CASWELL** engaged in the stevedoring business at San Francisco, with a man by the name of Johnson, till the following January, when their lighters were destroyed by a severe storm. He then contemplated the establishment of a law library, book store, etc., in Sacramento, but the great flood of January 8th intervened. He, instead, entered journalism, and was engaged therein until the following spring, when he went to the interior of the State, returning on the first of June. At this time the discoveries at Deer Creek, or Nevada City, were made, and he went there, engaging in his profession and in mining and merchandising. Here he became County Judge, in May, 1851, and at the close of four years' service was re-elected by a handsome majority, showing his great popularity.

In 1852 **JUDGE CASWELL** was granted leave of absence by the Legislature and went East, where he was married, January 9, 1853, to Miss Mary Jones, second daughter of Dr. Isaac N. Jones, of Washington, Arkansas. His married life has been most happy. The estimable lady is still his loving helpmate and life's journey for them has been altogether golden. Seven children blessed the union, five sons and two daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters are still living.

After leaving the bench, **JUDGE CASWELL** practiced his profession up to 1866; since which time he has retired, his active duties in connection with Masonry having encroached too much upon his professional duties. He removed to San Francisco several years ago, where he has since resided.

**BRO. CASWELL** was made a Master Mason in

Nevada Lodge, No. 13, Nevada City, California, June 7, 1851; a Royal Arch Mason in Nevada Chapter, No. 6, at Nevada City, March 22, 1855; created a Knight Templar in Sacramento Commandery, No. 2, at Sacramento, Cal., April 11, 1855; and on May 7, 1858, received the degrees of Royal and Select Master in Sacramento Council, No. 1, R. and S. M., at Sacramento City, California.

He received the various grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, 4° to 32° inclusive, in the Valley of San Francisco, October 17, 1867, at the hands of Ill. Bro. E. H. Shaw, 33°. Having been created an Honorary Inspector General and elected an Active Member of the Supreme Council of the Southern Masonic Jurisdiction of the U. S., Ill. Bro. Shaw also, by the authority of said Body, conferred upon **BRO. CASWELL** the 33° Honorary, and duly coroneted him a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor, on July 9, 1868. He was crowned an Active Member, 33°, May 3, 1870, at the session of the Supreme Council, at Baltimore, Maryland.

He received the degrees of the Royal Order of Scotland, in the city of Washington, D. C., on October 18, 1886, and in October, 1892, was appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Royal Order of Scotland for the United States.

The Masonic official life of **BRO. CASWELL** exhibits his earnestness and zeal in the work of the order in an eminent degree. He served as Worshipful Master of his Lodge four years, after filling many of the minor offices therein; as High Priest of his Chapter nine years; as Eminent Commander of the Commandery K. T., three years; as Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of California, in 1858, one term; and as Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery K. T. of California, in 1873, one term.

He is at present Grand Lecturer of the Grand Chapter of California, a position he has held since 1866, and is a Past Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge of California. He is the Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter since 1878; the Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery, K. T., since 1878; and Grand Recorder of the Grand Council, R. and S. M., since 1880.

He is a Past Grand Minister of State, a Past Grand Chancellor, and in Oct., 1892, was elected Grand Prior of the Supreme Council of the S. M. J. of the U. S. Since the death of Ill. Bro. Philip Crosby Tucker, 33°, July 9, 1894, he has been the acting M. P. Sov. Grand Commander of that Jurisdiction.

**ILL. BRO. CASWELL** occupies a distinguished place in the esteem and veneration of the Fraternity, not alone upon the Pacific Coast, but wherever, throughout our wide domain, his name and fame as an active, earnest, and faithful co-laborer have extended. To him the Fraternity is deeply indebted for the invaluable services he has rendered in the work of "constructing and beautifying the edifice," west of the towering Rocky Mountains.





**BRO. WILLIAM SPENCER EARL** was born in the city of Troy, New York, January 26, 1823. His father, William Earl, who was born at Elizabeth, New Jersey, August 28, 1780, became a resident of Troy, New York, about the year 1810, and his death occurred December 17, 1866.

The life of **BRO. WILLIAM S. EARL**, as Collar Manufacturer, is coincident with the growth and advancement of that industry. From the earliest day of his connection therewith, when crudities were the rule and niceties of manufacture but little regarded, his methods were such as would advance the trade by making collars in a style which were at all times up to the highest standard of excellence. Up to the year 1845, his name appears in the Troy Directories as "moulder and mechanic." Toward the close of the year 1845, he sought for business more suited to his taste. The collar trade then in its infancy, attracted his attention, and foreseeing the possibilities of the future, he decided to engage in it in any capacity which would give him the requisite knowledge of its forms and technicalities. One of the pioneers then engaged in the trade was Jefferson Gardner, with whom he engaged as manager of the manufacturing part of the business. The factory was located in a small frame building at No. 33 North Fourth street, and in this building he spent three years as manager, and with the experience thereby acquired laid the foundation for that which has developed into the leading industry of the city of Troy.

**BRO. EARL** married Hannah Marie Gardner, daughter of Jefferson Gardner, his employer, November 24, 1847, and in the fall of the same year began the manufacture of linen collars on his own account, at No. 51 North Third street. Within two years he had command of a good trade, and his sign, "**WILLIAM S. EARL, Linen Collar Manufacturer**," was displayed in a new location, No. 11 1/2 King street, where he had more room and better facilities.

In 1856, he associated with himself in business Edward D. Blanchard, under the firm name of Earl & Blanchard, the business being located in what is now known as the Manufacturers' National Bank Building. This partnership was dissolved by the death of Mr. Blanchard, and about the year 1864, he associated with Washington Wilson, a co-partnership being formed January 1, 1867, under the style of Earl & Wilson, and the manufacture of collars and cuffs was begun at No. 5 Union Place, Broadway, where they remained until about 1876, when they removed to the Earl Building, corner of Seventh street and Broadway, erected for and now occupied by them.

The goods manufactured by this firm are to be found all over the world, and their trade mark, "**E. & W.**," is a synonym for superiority and excellence. The manufacturing is done under the personal supervision of **BRO. EARL**, who devotes his entire time to the interests of a concern which is among the largest in the country. His steady application, close atten-

tion, governed by a practical knowledge of its demands, combined with a pushing and enterprising spirit, has enabled him to achieve success, and he is everywhere regarded as one of the representative men in this special industry.

Being of modest nature, **BRO. EARL** has never been solicitous for public honors or position, but loyal in his conclusions of right he has ever been active in the furtherance of broad and philanthropic efforts for the common good, and in his response to all calls, a more than liberal giver. His extensive means and generous efforts have been freely devoted to the advancement of the welfare of the city in which he lives, and no worthy cause or personal appeal has ever been denied his co-operation and assistance.

**BRO. EARL's** liberality and public spirit were evinced in the erection of the Earl Chapel and Crematory in Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, N. Y., in 1888, at a cost of \$125,000. This chapel and crematory, while specially designed as a memorial to his only son—Gardner Earl—who died March 3, 1867, yet is open at all times for funeral ceremonies.

**BRO. EARL** is a Director of the Manufacturers' National Bank, Troy, as also of the Troy Commercial Telephone Company.

Touching the Masonic history of **BRO. EARL**, we would say that while he never held any office of prominence—refusing in many instances solicitations in that direction—yet his energies have ever been exerted in furthering the interests of the Fraternity in the city of Troy. His counsel, advice, time and means have ever been at the call of the Brotherhood. He was one of the most earnest workers towards the erection of a Masonic Temple in the city of Troy in 1872, and besides liberal contributions to the general fund, he, upon the completion of the Temple, presented to the Craft a life-size oil painting of **Bro. George Washington**, valued at \$1,000.

**BRO. EARL** was made a Master Mason in Apollo Lodge, No. 13, of Troy, N. Y., May 30, 1851; a Royal Arch Mason in Apollo Chapter, No. 48, of Troy, N. Y., May 15, 1872; a Royal and Select Master in Bloss Council, No. 14, of Troy, N. Y., July 5, 1872; and was created a Knight Templar in Apollo Commandery, No. 15, of Troy, N. Y., September 27, 1872.

In the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, he received the Ineffable Grades up to the 14°, in Delta Lodge of Perfection, Troy, N. Y., August 16, 1872; the Ancient Traditional Grades to the 16°, in Delta Council, Princes of Jerusalem, Troy, N. Y., January 30, 1874; the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades to the 18°, in Delta Chapter of Rose-Croix, Troy, N. Y., January 30, 1874; and the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades up to and including the 32°, in Albany Sovereign Consistory, Albany, N. Y., February 19, 1874, and is a life member of all these bodies.

**BRO. EARL** is also a member of the A. A. O. O., Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, holding membership in Oriental Temple at Troy, since December 20, 1878.





BROTHER WILLIAM SPENCER EARL,

APOLLO LODGE, No. 13, OF TROY, N. Y.

ALBANY SOVEREIGN CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S. 32°, ALBANY, N. Y.





*Wm. L. Earl*

Apollo Lodge N<sup>o</sup> 13. of Troy, N.Y.



The foregoing sketch is but a faint tribute to the character of one ever esteemed as a warm and loyal friend. The lives of such men, while not as prominent as some others, yet when we estimate the result it must be conceded that when the silver cord shall be loosed and the golden bowl broken, the hearts of those who knew him best will be filled with sadness, and memory will ever recall naught but pleasant recollections of a loyal friend, an earnest Mason, a valuable and respected citizen—a noble man.

**BRO. RICHARD LAMBERT**, 33°, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, was born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, December 3, 1828. He received his education in the Dublin University, and at the age of seventeen came to America. Soon after his arrival the war with Mexico broke out, and he enlisted as a volunteer in the United States service, serving throughout the campaign as Sergeant of his company, under both General Taylor and General Scott. During the late Civil War he also served as Captain of Artillery in the Ordnance Department of the Confederate States Army. The close of the war found him in Georgia; but he soon after removed to New Orleans, and being of a practical turn of mind he soon adapted himself to the altered conditions of southern life, and his habits and methods in consonance with the new regime. Since then he has held a number of positions of trust in both the City and the State government.

**BRO. LAMBERT** was married on February 15, 1852, in the city of New Orleans, La., and his domestic circle embraces his estimable wife, four daughters, two sons, and several grandchildren.

His advancement in the Fraternity has been rapid and well deserved. He was initiated on October 19, 1861, in St. James' Lodge, No. 47, of Baton Rouge, La.; passed November 3, 1861, and raised November 7, 1861. He dimitted from St. James' Lodge, January 4, 1862, and affiliated with Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 59, of New Orleans, La., March 18, 1862. He was elected Junior Warden, December 7, 1867; Senior Warden, December 7, 1868, and December 2, 1879, was elected Worshipful Master. He was re-elected December 7, 1880, and at the close of his second term as Master he was elected Treasurer, a position he has held by successive re-election ever since.

He was elected Senior Warden of the Louisiana Relief Lodge in December, 1868, and in 1869 became its Master, and was re-elected in 1870. In 1873 he was elected its Secretary, and again in 1877, and has held the office through successive re-elections ever since.

In February, 1876, he was appointed Assistant Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, and served as such until February, 1891, when he was duly elected by the Grand Lodge to succeed Bro. James C. Batchelor as Grand Secretary, and has filled this office continuously since.

**BRO. LAMBERT** was made a Knight Templar in

Indivisible Friends Commandery, No. 1, of New Orleans, La., on March 2, 1861, and became its Eminent Commander in 1869. In 1875 he was elected Recorder, and acceptably filled the position until 1892. In 1872 he was elected M. E. Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Louisiana, and in 1877 was elected Grand Recorder, which position he has also filled through successive re-election since then.

**BRO. LAMBERT** was made a Royal and Select Master in Holland Council, No. 1, of New Orleans, La., in 1862. He became the Grand Treasurer of the Grand Council of R. and S. M. of Louisiana in 1870, and served until 1876, and since then has been serving as its Grand Recorder. He is also the Grand Representative in this body of the Grand Councils of Georgia, New Jersey, Kentucky and New York.

**BRO. LAMBERT** was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Concorde Chapter, No. 2, of New Orleans, La., February 15, 1862. He served as Grand Scribe in 1881 and 1882; as Grand King in 1883 and 1884; as D. G. High Priest in 1886; and in 1887 became the M. E. G. High Priest of the Grand R. A. Chapter of the State of Louisiana. He is the Grand Representative in this body of the Grand R. A. Chapter of Massachusetts since 1882.

He also represents in the corresponding bodies of his State, the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, and the Grand Commanderies of Knights Templar of Texas and Indiana.

**BRO. LAMBERT** received the various grades of the A. A. S. R., 4th to 32d inclusive, in the several bodies of the Rite, located at New Orleans, La., respectively on January 18, 1870, January 15, 1871, and February 4, 1882, and was created an Honorary Inspector-General (33°) by the Supreme Council of the Southern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at New Orleans, La., on November 26, 1892.

He is likewise a member of Jerusalem Temple, A. A. O. Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at New Orleans, of which he has been Recorder since 1876.

He was elected an Honorary Member of the Masonic Veterans' Association of the Pacific Coast in 1888, and in 1892 was elected Vice-President of the National Masonic Veterans' Association of the United States. He is also a member of the Correspondence Circle of the Lodge Quatuor Coronati, No. 2076, London, England, and local Secretary for Louisiana.

In addition to the Masonic bodies, **BRO. LAMBERT** is also a member of Magnolia Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Wildey Encampment since 1857; of Empire Lodge, Knights of Pythias; of Eagle Lodge, Knights of Honor, and of La Salle Council, American Legion of Honor.

He has been President of the Association of Mexican War Veterans of the State, and one of the Vice-Presidents of the National Association.

He is also a member of the Army of the Tennessee, and of several of the most prominent social clubs of New Orleans.

**BRO. GEORGE A. NEWELL**, G. M. of the Grand Council, R. and S. M., of the State of New York (1894-95), was born in Medina, N. Y., January 11, 1846, and is the son of Arthur Wellington and Cornelia Elizabeth (Smith) Newell. His father was a prominent business man in Medina until 1866, when both he and his wife died. The son received his primary education in the Medina Academy, and entering Yale College in 1864, he graduated in 1868. He next studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1869. In the spring of 1874 he was elected Police Justice and Justice of the Peace. In the fall of 1877, he was elected County Clerk, holding the office for nine consecutive years. In 1885 he was elected Treasurer of the School Board, and in 1888, village Treasurer, which latter positions he has continuously held by re-election since. In 1893, he also was elected County Treasurer for the term of three years.

**BRO. NEWELL** was elected Cashier of the Union Bank of Medina in 1884, and after filling the responsible position with tact and ability for some nine years, he became its President in January, 1893, which position he now holds.

On September 1, 1886, **BRO. NEWELL** married Miss Anna E. McGrath, an estimable young lady of Medina, and as the fruit of their union they have had four bright and interesting children born unto them—three daughters and a son.

The Masonic history of **BRO. NEWELL** dates from April 4, 1877, when he was first introduced to Masonic Light by the brethren of Medina Lodge, No. 336, of Medina. He was made a Royal Arch Mason, May 2, 1878, in Orleans Chapter, No. 175, of Albion, N. Y.; a Royal and Select Master, November 22, 1878, in Alph-Omega Council, No. 71, of Albion, N. Y., and was created a Knight Templar, February 21, 1879, in Genesee Commandery, No. 10, of the City of Lockport, N. Y.

He received the Ineffable Grades, January 31, 1878, in Lockport Lodge of Perfection, at Lockport; the Ancient Traditional Grades in Rochester Council, Princes of Jerusalem, and the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades in Rochester Chapter of Rose-Croix, at Rochester, N. Y., March 20, 1878, and the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades in Rochester Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, at Rochester, on March 21, 1878.

At the session of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, held at Boston, Mass., in September, 1894, **ILL. BRO. NEWELL** was elected to receive the 33°.

The official career of **BRO. NEWELL** has been a somewhat marked one in the several bodies to which he is attached. He has been deeply devoted to the interests and welfare of the Craft, and has freely given of his time and means. In the discharge of his official duties he has ever been prompt and faithful, always commanding the highest respect and esteem of his brethren. He was early called to station in his

Lodge, serving as Senior Warden in 1879 and Worshipful Master in 1880, and since then as its Secretary.

In the Chapter he served as King in 1881 and 1882, became High Priest in 1883, and served as such for twelve consecutive years. He became the first High Priest of Medina Chapter, No. 281, at Medina, N. Y., under a warrant granted by the Grand Chapter February 6, 1895.

In the Council of R. and S. M. he served as Deputy Master in 1882, as Thrice Illustrious Master in 1883-1886 and again in 1889-1893 inclusive.

In the Commandery he served as Junior Warden in 1890, and as Eminent Commander in 1891-1893 inclusive.

In the several bodies of the A. A. S. R. he has also filled most acceptably stations of honor. He served as T. P. Grand Master of Lockport City Lodge of Perfection in 1893-1894, and as Junior Warden of Rochester Council, P. of J., in 1883-1884.

In the several Grand Bodies, **BRO. NEWELL** has also shared in the distribution of the honors. He served as Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York in 1882 and 1883, and as a District Deputy Grand Master in 1885 and 1886. In the Grand R. A. Chapter of the State of New York, he filled the station of Grand Master of the 2nd Vail, in 1889, and in the Grand Council, R. and S. M., of the State of New York, he served, respectively, as Grand Steward in 1886-7; Grand C. of C. in 1888; Grand C. of Guard in 1889; Grand P. C. of W. in 1890-91; Grand D. M. in 1892-93, and as Grand Master in 1894.

**ILL. BRO. NEWELL** is an excellent ritualist, and as a workman in the Craft hews strictly to the line. He thoroughly believes in true and perfect workmanship, and that this can only be secured through a close and thorough study of those principles whose application tend to greater skill and greater perfection in the art of building.

His sterling worth as a man and a citizen, and his eminent abilities as a financier, have been duly appreciated by his friends and the public of Medina, and in such a manner as to most forcibly stamp him "one of Nature's noblemen." Few names rank higher in the veneration and esteem of the Craft of the Empire State than that of **ILL. BRO. NEWELL**.

**BRO. JEDD P. C. COTTRILL**, 33°, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, was born at Montpelier, Vermont, April 15, 1832. He early evinced a taste for study, and the avidity with which he devoured the contents of books, and the hold they took upon his memory marked him as one unusually gifted. He extended his educational career from the common school in his native town, through the Grammar School, and through the University of Vermont, whereat he graduated with honor in a large class. He next studied law in the office of Peck & Colby, of the Washington County Bar, Vermont, and was admitted to practice after a full course of study.



BROTHER GEORGE A. NEWELL,

GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND COUNCIL, R. AND S. M., OF NEW YORK.

PAST GRAND STEWARD OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

PAST T. P. GRAND MASTER OF LOCKPORT CITY LODGE OF PERFECTION, LOCKPORT, N. Y.







*George A. Shure*

Past Gr. Steward of the Gr. Lodge of the State of New York.



He immediately removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where, in 1855, he formed a partnership with one of the leading legal firms of that date, and, though young in years and in point of time a "tyro" in the profession, he very soon took rank which many veteran lawyers of decided ability might envy.

He served the county of Milwaukee in the office of District Attorney, during the years 1865-6, and was Chairman of the Committee by which the Revised Statutes of the State of Wisconsin were codified, and the work itself is an ample verification of the ability which commended him to the Governor for appointment to that honorable position. He also served in the Senate of Wisconsin, 1883-5, as Senator from the Fifth Senatorial District, located in the city of Milwaukee.

BRO. COTTRILL was made a Master Mason in Aurora Lodge, No. 22, of Montpelier, Vermont, on April 2, 1855; a Royal Arch Mason in Wisconsin Chapter, R. A. M., at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on August 28, 1865; received the Order of Knight Red Cross, in the Council of Knights Red Cross appendant to Wisconsin Commandery, No. 1, K. T., at Milwaukee, September 13, 1865, and was created a Knight Templar in said Commandery, September 27, 1868.

He received the various grades of the A. A. S. R. in the several Bodies constituting the Rite located in the city of New York, on April 10, 1865.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°), and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, on the 31st of August, 1872.

After his removal to Milwaukee, he affiliated with Wisconsin Lodge, F. and A. M., of that city, and served as Worshipful Master in 1872 and 1873. In 1874 he was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of Wisconsin, and served for the four consecutive years 1874, 1875, 1876 and 1877.

In 1867 he became M. E. High Priest of Wisconsin R. A. Chapter, and in the same year and subsequently, from 1872 to 1883, he served as a member of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Wisconsin. In the years 1871 to 1878 he also served Wisconsin Grand Lodge of Perfection as Thrice Potent Grand Master.

BRO. COTTRILL'S Masonic career was an active one, and the duties of every station he filled were ably, promptly, and faithfully discharged. His Masonic labors were not limited to the performance of the technical duties of his several offices, but his whole soul was centered in the beneficent work of the Order. He evinced an ample capacity for all details of the work. He had a most wonderful memory, and he was an indefatigable student of esoteric and exoteric Masonry. He learned most rapidly, and a fact once fixed in his mind became indelibly impressed and lasting.

He enjoyed the distinction of having been the first officer of the Bodies of the A. A. S. R. in Wisconsin to confer any degree with the Ceremonial of the Order.

He died at his home in the city of Milwaukee, after a long and severe illness, February 8, 1889, universally esteemed and sincerely mourned by all, especially those who most intimately knew and loved him.

BRO. EUGENE STAFFORD ELLSWORTH, of Iowa Falls, Ia., was born in the town of Lake, Milwaukee County, Wis., November 2, 1848, and is the son of Orlando and Almira (Shaw) Ellsworth, both natives of the State of New York. Early in the *seventies* he located at Iowa Falls, and engaged in the real estate business, in which he has been eminently successful and is now conducting a thriving and prosperous trade. He is an active and spirited business man and has closely identified himself with the various enterprises of the place, promising the successful advancement of its business interests in all directions, and promotive of the steady growth of the town.

BRO. ELLSWORTH was married to Miss Harriet Ada Northrop, on September 25, 1872, by whom he has had two children—a son and a daughter.

He was made a Mason in Mason's Home Lodge, No. 192, of Iowa Falls, Ia., November 23, 1877; a Royal Arch Mason in Evergreen Chapter, No. 55, of Eldora, Ia., December 21, 1880; a Royal and Select Master in Evergreen Council, No. 55, Eldora, the same day; and was created a Knight Templar in St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 30, K. T., of Marshalltown, Ia., January 11, 1881.

He received the various grades of the A. A. S. R., from 4° to 32° inclusive, in the several bodies of that Rite, located in the town of Lyons, Iowa, in June, 1885.

SIR KNIGHT ELLSWORTH became a charter member of St. Elmo Commandery, No. 48, at Iowa Falls, and served as its first Generalissimo under dispensation until November 19, 1885, when he was elected Captain General, in which office he served until September 8, 1887. He then became its Eminent Commander and served as such until 1888.

BRO. ELLSWORTH is also a member of El Kahir Temple, of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, since August, 1886.

He is also a charter member of Iowa Falls Lodge, No. 35, Ancient Order of United Workmen of Iowa, in which Order he is equally active and zealous in work.

BRO. ELLSWORTH, though yet a comparatively young man, gives great promise of future usefulness in the Fraternity. He is greatly esteemed by the brethren, whose confidence he holds in an eminent degree, and his valuable service in behalf of the institution in the past are a sure indication of future activities.

**BRO. GEORGE LANGTRY KINGSTON** was born in the city of Buffalo, New York, December 3, 1854. He received his education in the Public Schools of Buffalo, and, studying law, was in due course of time admitted to practice in the several courts of his native State. He is a Presbyterian by faith, an Independent Republican in politics, and a bachelor to date, we believe. He has never held any political office and belongs to no orders or societies other than Masonic.

**BRO. KINGSTON** was made a Master Mason in Parish Lodge, No. 292, of Buffalo, N. Y., March 1, 1881; a Royal Arch Mason in Buffalo Chapter, No. 71, of Buffalo, November 16, 1881; a Royal and Select Master in Buffalo Council, No. 17, February 9, 1882, and was created a Knight Templar in Lake Erie Commandery, No. 20, of Buffalo, October 30, 1882.

He received the Ineffable Grades and the Ancient Traditional Grades in Palmoni Lodge and Council of Buffalo, November 13, 1883, and the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades in Rochester Chapter of Rose-Croix, of Rochester, N. Y., March 20, 1884; the same day also receiving the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades in Rochester Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°.

Having served in several of the subordinate offices of his Lodge, he was elected and installed its worshipful Master and presided as such for the years 1884 and 1885, and was thereafter re-elected and presided as such for the year 1888.

After serving through the several offices of Buffalo Chapter, No. 71, R. A. M., he was elected and installed its M. E. High Priest, and presided as such for the years 1893 and 1894. He was also appointed Assistant Grand Lecturer of the Grand Chapter of the State of New York for the years 1893, 1894 and 1895.

The order of High Priesthood was conferred upon **BRO. KINGSTON** at a session of the Grand Council of High Priests held at the city of Albany, N. Y., during the session of the Grand Chapter of the State of New York, February 7, 1893. He is also a member of the Fraternal Union of Anointed High Priests of the State of New York.

He was elected and installed Recorder of Buffalo Council, No. 17, R. and S. M., and served as such for the year 1883, and from that time to and including 1890, and was thereafter elected Deputy Master, and served as such for the year 1895.

As a Sir Knight he has been equally prominent in official labors. After serving most acceptably through the several subordinate offices of Lake Erie Commandery, No. 20, K. T., of Buffalo, he was elected and installed its Eminent Commander, and served as such for the Templar year 1894-5.

In the Scottish Rite Bodies of Buffalo, **ILL. BRO. KINGSTON** holds a most pre-eminent rank, not only by reason of his esteemed qualities of heart and mind, but because of his intense interest and zeal in the work exemplified. After having most acceptably filled several of the subordinate offices of Palmoni Lodge of Perfection, he was elected and installed its

T. P. Grand Master, and presided as such with signal ability for the years 1887 and 1888. He also was elected G. H. P. Deputy Grand Master of Palmoni Council, Princes of Jerusalem, and served with like distinction for the year 1884, and from that time to, and including, 1894.

**ILL. BRO. KINGSTON** is one of the Charter Members of Buffalo Chapter of Rose-Croix, H. R. D. M., as also of Buffalo Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°.

He was recommended by the New York State Grand Council of Deliberation for the 33°, at its Twenty-fourth Annual Assembly, held in the city of New York, June 8th, 1892; which is exceedingly complimentary, and strongly evidences the high esteem which his brethren entertain towards him.

**ILL. BRO. KINGSTON** received the Royal Order of Scotland at a session of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the United States, held in the city of Chicago, Ill., September 18th, 1893.

He is a Charter Member of Constantine Conclave of Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine and Appendant Orders, stationed at Buffalo, N. Y.

He is also a Charter Member of Ismailia Temple, A. A. O. Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Buffalo, and was elected and installed its first Recorder, and served as such for the years 1888, 1889 and 1890.

**ILL. BRO. KINGSTON** is held in the highest esteem by the Craft of the Empire State, and even though of a retiring disposition and disinclined by nature to seek for such, he has nevertheless gained no inconsiderable reputation as a skillful and master craftsman throughout the Masonic Jurisdiction at large. He is an affable and courteous man, socially congenial and pleasing, and in all his relations in life, personally as well as professionally, maintains a dignified and consistent demeanor. As a man, a citizen, and a Mason, he is the exemplary embodiment of all those qualities which combine to make one the subject of regard by those with whom we come in daily contact.

**BRO. ALEXANDER GURDON ABELL**, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of California, 1855 to 1890, was born in the State of New York, in 1818. He early removed to California, and became widely known through his activity in establishing Masonry on the Pacific Coast.

He affiliated with California Lodge, No. 1, of San Francisco, and served as Worshipful Master two years; with California R. A. Chapter, No. 5, and served as High Priest one year; and with California Commandery, No. 1, K. T., and served as Eminent Commander eight years. He subsequently became Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter and Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of K. T. of California, and in 1855 was elected Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of California, which office he held through re-elections for a continuous period of over thirty-five years.

He received all the grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in the bodies located in the Valley



BROTHER GEORGE L. KINGSTON,

DEPUTY MASTER OF BUFFALO COUNCIL, No. 17, R.A. AND S.M., BUFFALO, N. Y.

EMINENT COMMANDER OF LAKE ERIE COMMANDERY, K.T., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PAST ASSISTANT GRAND LECTURER OF THE GRAND R.A. CHAPTER OF NEW YORK.





*Yours Fraternally*

*Chas. A. Kingston*

Em. Com. of Lake Erie Commandery K. T. Buffalo, N. Y.





of San Francisco, and in 1866 was created an Honorary Inspector-General (33°) of the Supreme Council of the Southern Masonic Jurisdiction and made Deputy for the supervision of the State, with Ill.: Bro.: E. H. Shaw, 33°, Active Member.

BRO.: ABELL died at his home in San Francisco, California, December 29, 1890, at the age of seventy-two, in the enjoyment of a blessed assurance that his mission in life had been one of unalloyed pleasure in the Master's work, and fully conscious of the warm esteem and love which the great Fraternity of the Pacific Coast held for him as one of the founders and sterling supports of their Noble Craft in its earlier days.

BRO.: BERRYMAN JENNINGS, the first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, June 16, 1807, and died at his residence on the Willamette River, near Oregon City, Ore., December 22, 1888, at the ripe age of eighty-one years and six months. Of his parentage, his early education, or boyish life very little is known. He left his native State and removed to Illinois when in his twentieth year, thence to Iowa, August 20, 1829. He taught school in 1830, in what is now Lee County, Iowa, then but an Indian country. This was the first school taught north of the Missouri River and west of the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean. While teaching this school he studied medicine with Dr. Isaac Galland, who had engaged him to teach the school, and later qualified himself for practice in the healing art.

BRO.: JENNINGS was introduced to Masonic light in Des Moines Lodge, No. 1, of Burlington, Ia., August 8, 1845, and was raised a Master Mason, November 8, 1845. In this Lodge, it appears by the returns of January, 1846, he served as Senior Steward. He was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Iowa R.: A.: Chapter, No. 1, at Burlington, October 12, 1846; and was created a Knight Templar in Sacramento Commandery, No. 2, California, May 25, 1855.

On May 1, 1847, he dimitted, and joining the Iowa emigrant train for Oregon, traversed the plains with White and Carver, the founders of Burlington (1833), over the route now followed by the Union Pacific and its Oregon extension through Idaho to the Oregon (now Columbia) River. His wife died en route, in what is now Idaho, and near Boise City, leaving a son surviving her. Arriving in Oregon, he located at Oregon City, on the Willamette River, some twelve miles from Portland, where, with some intermission, he lived and died. Here he again married (in 1851), his second wife being a Mrs. Pope, who, with seven children, survive him.

The gold fever took him to California in 1850. On April 29th, of that year, he appeared in the Grand Lodge of California as Senior Grand Deacon, and at the same communication was elected and installed Grand Treasurer. He was Master of Berryman Lodge, U. D., at Sacramento, in 1851, which immediately after the organization of the Grand Lodge of

California was changed to Jennings Lodge, No. 4. BRO.: JENNINGS represented his Lodge in the Convention of November, 1850, which organized the Grand Lodge of California. BRO.: JENNINGS returned to Oregon, however, in 1851, and became a member of Multnomah Lodge, No. 1, at Oregon City. This was the first Lodge of Masons founded on the Pacific Coast. He was a representative in the Convention of Masters and Wardens held at Oregon City, in 1851, to establish a Masonic Grand Lodge in Oregon. At the same time he became the first Grand Master of Masons in that jurisdiction. He was re-elected in 1852 and 1853, though in the latter year he declined installation, and was succeeded in office.

P.: G.: M.: JENNINGS practiced medicine for a few years in Oregon, and then engaged in business, investing largely in navigation. He built the first steamboat in Oregon, the Scott Whitcomb, which plied between Oregon City and Portland, its rival. Later, in conjunction with his old Iowa friend, Captain John C. Ainsworth, who had been captain of a steamer in earlier years on the upper Mississippi, he built a new boat to navigate the Columbia, and subsequently enter the ocean trade to San Francisco. The enterprise proved successful and lucrative for them; Bro.: Ainsworth retired to private life to enjoy the ease and comforts which wealth may bring, while BRO.: JENNINGS, through further business ventures, met with reverses and lost most of his wealth.

He represented his county in the Legislature of Oregon, and was appointed by President Taylor Register of the Land Office for the District of Oregon.

During a long and eventful life he proved a devoted Mason, and whether as member or chief officer, exerted himself to promote the welfare of the Order and his brethren. Among the pioneer citizens of the great Northwest on the Pacific Coast no name is more honored. He was not only thoroughly devoted to the institution which had honored him less than he honored it, but in all the business relations of life as a citizen and a public officer he won the praise of his fellow-men. He was purely unselfish, and had more regard for the welfare of his fellow-man and the prosperity of the community in general than to acquire personal wealth or attain to personal honors. His family relations were most happy, and as a Christian man and neighbor he was ever consistent, orderly and generous.

P.: G.: M.: JENNINGS requested that he be buried by Past Grand Masters, which was done through the solemn and impressive ceremonies of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, and his remains now repose in the Masonic Cemetery near Riverview, overlooking the river on whose banks he had so long dwelt, and whose waters he had opened to the commerce of the world.

"Gone are the living, but the dead remain;  
And not neglected, for a hand unseen,  
Scattering its beauty, like a summer rain,  
Still keeps their graves and memory green."



**BRO. EDGAR BOARDMAN JEWETT**, of Buffalo, New York, was born at Ann Arbor, Michigan, December 14, 1843, and is the son of John Cotton Jewett and Priscilla Boardman Jewett. His parents removed to Buffalo, New York, where the father established the business house, now known as the John C. Jewett Manufacturing Company, in 1849. He received his education in the public schools of Buffalo, and early developed a strong inclination for a business training. At the early age of sixteen he entered the establishment of his father, and in due course of time mastered the details of the business, and, with but few interruptions, he has given it his continuous attention ever since. At the breaking out of the Civil War he entered the service of the State of New York as a private in "Company C," 74th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. In May, 1863, he was elected Second Sergeant, and held the position during the regiment's participation in the campaign which followed Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania from June to August of that year. He returned to Buffalo as First Sergeant of his company. On June 29, 1865, he was commissioned as First Lieutenant; on April 5, 1866, he was promoted to a Captaincy; on April 11, 1877, he was appointed Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice of the 31st Brigade; on October 9, 1879, he was promoted to the position of Inspector of the 14th Brigade; on October 25, 1880, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief-of-Staff of the 14th Brigade, and on March 29, 1884, he was elected Brigadier-General of the 8th Brigade. He resigned, however, on December 7, 1885, in order to take the position of President and General Manager of The John C. Jewett Manufacturing Company of Buffalo. He has been actively engaged since that time in the management and direction of the business interests of this corporation. He is also Vice-President of the Cary Safe Company, of Buffalo, New York. On March 1, 1894, he received from the Mayor of the City of Buffalo the appointment of Commissioner of Police, which position he most acceptably filled until he was himself elected Mayor of the City on Tuesday, November 6, 1894.

**BRO. JEWETT**, on October 3, 1865, married Miss Elizabeth Foster Danforth, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in whom he has found a most estimable companion and helper.

He was early impressed with many of the great lessons taught through the light of Masonry, and, becoming eager to unite himself with the workers on the tessellated board, he availed himself of the first opportunity to draw nigh unto the sacred portals. He was cordially received by the brethren of Hiram Lodge, No. 105, of Buffalo, New York, and was duly raised a Master Mason, on August 12, 1870. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Buffalo Chapter, No. 71, of Buffalo, on April 1, 1874, and was created a Knight Templar in Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 30, of Buffalo, October 22, 1894.

He received the Ineffable Grades in Palmoni Lodge of Perfection, of Buffalo, on February 25, 1892; the Ancient Traditional Grades in Palmoni Council, Princes of Jerusalem, of Buffalo, on March 8, 1892; the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades in Rochester Chapter of Rose-Croix, of Rochester, on March 16, 1892; the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades in Rochester Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, of Rochester, on March 17, 1892, and is a charter member of Buffalo Consistory.

**BRO. JEWETT** has proven himself a master workman, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his co-laborers in an eminent degree. He is a faithful, active and zealous frater, takes a deep interest in the affairs of the Fraternity, and manifests at all times an earnest devotion to the great truths presented. Of a generous and charitable nature, these find a fruitful soil in our brother, to grow and develop most bountiful harvests for the reapers.

As a business man he stands very high in the mercantile circles of Buffalo, and is especially noted for the excellent executive abilities which he has displayed. An exemplary disciplinarian through the military training he has had, he is admirably qualified to discharge the manifold duties pertaining to a complicated and extensive business plant, and these qualities were no doubt duly considered by the Chief Magistrate of the City of Buffalo when he selected **BRO. JEWETT** for the post of Commissioner of Police. The ability and fidelity he exhibited in the administration of the position so strongly popularized him with the people of Buffalo, that he was elected to the Mayoralty by a majority of nearly 10,000, the largest ever given a Mayor of that city.

**BRO. REUBEN H. ROBERTSON**, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Utah, was born in the city of Burlington, Iowa, September 30, 1836. He received the advantages afforded by the schools of that early period, and subsequently entered upon the study of the law, and in due course of time was admitted to the bar. He was at this time a resident of Numa, in Appanoose County, Iowa. In 1860 he went to Arkansas to practice his profession, but three years later emigrated to Montana to seek his fortune in mining. Not meeting with satisfactory success, however, he opened a law office in the town of Nevada, where his fellow-citizens shortly after elected him County Judge of Madison County. In June, 1866, he removed to Salt Lake City, Utah, to reside and practice his profession, taking front rank at the bar.

**BRO. ROBERTSON** was made a Mason in Bellair Lodge, No. 133, of Numa, Appanoose County, Iowa, in 1858. He dimitted from the Lodge in 1860, on his removal from that place. In January, 1866, he assisted in the formation of Nevada Lodge, No. 4, of Montana, and was its first Master.

Upon locating at Salt Lake City, he helped to organize Wasatch Lodge, the first chartered Lodge in that Grand Jurisdiction, and was its Master from





BROTHER EDGAR BOARDMAN JEWETT,

HUGH DEPAYEN'S COMMANDERY, No. 30, K. T., OF BUFFALO, N. Y.

BUFFALO CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S. 32°, BUFFALO, N. Y.





Engraved by J. Baker N.Y.

Edgar P. Jewett

Hugh de Payen's Commandery, K.T., Buffalo, N.Y.





November 30, 1866, until December 10, 1869. In December, 1870, he was again elected Master.

At the organization of the Grand Lodge of Utah, in January, 1872, he took an active part, and was appointed Grand Lecturer. At the first annual communication, in October, 1872, he was elected Grand Master.

On leaving the Grand East, in November, 1873, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Jurisprudence, which position he held until his death, and by his zeal and wise counsel did much to uphold and give standing to Masonry in Utah, and to the Grand Lodge among its sister Grand Lodges throughout the world.

P. G. M. ROBERTSON died January 4, 1879, after an illness of only three days, and his remains were interred at Mount Olivet Cemetery, Salt Lake City, by the Brethren, three days later. On February 9th a Lodge of Sorrow was held by the Grand Lodge to his memory.

By the death of BRO. ROBERTSON the Craft in Utah lost one of its strongest pillars, and Masonry one of its most brilliant lights.

BRO. ROBERTSON was married September 21, 1873, to an estimable lady of Salt Lake City, and by this union had two children, who survive him, and are now residents of Los Angeles, California.

**BRO. ROBERT CARREL JORDAN**, 33°, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, January 18, 1825. He received his education in the common schools of that period, and at an early age entered a hardware and general merchandising store to obtain a business training. In religion he is an Episcopalian, having been confirmed by the late Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, at Chillicothe, in April, 1843. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, and has upon several occasions had official preferment.

He was married at Portsmouth, Ohio, April 30, 1850, to Miss Mary E. Clugston, of that place, and by this union had two daughters born to him.

BRO. JORDAN became a resident of Nebraska, April 15, 1857, and since that time his career, both as a public citizen and a Freemason, has been closely identified with the rise and development of that State's material interests. He was Auditor of Nebraska from 1858 to 1861, and during 1858 also the City Clerk of Omaha. In 1872 he was elected Mayor of the City of Grand Island, Nebraska. He also served as Collector of Customs at Omaha, under appointment of President Cleveland, from July 1, 1886, to December 1, 1889.

He was made a Mason in Aurora Lodge, No. 48, of Portsmouth, Ohio, on November 3, 1846; a Royal Arch Mason in Mt. Vernon Chapter, No. 23, of Portsmouth, in August, 1847; a Royal and Select Master in Solomon Council, R. and S. M., of Portsmouth, in November, 1847; and was created a Knight Templar in Chillicothe Commandery, K. T., of Chillicothe, Ohio, July 7, 1848.

He received the various grades of the A. A. S. R., from the 4th to the 32d inclusive, at the hands of Ill. Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, Inspector-General and Grand Prior of the Supreme Council of the Southern Masonic Jurisdiction, in June 25-30, 1867.

He was created an Honorary Grand Inspector-General (33°) by the Supreme Council of the Southern Masonic Jurisdiction, at Charleston, South Carolina, in May, 1868, and was crowned an Active Member of said Body, at Omaha, Nebraska, on February 5, 1870.

The official Masonic career of BRO. JORDAN is an eminently brilliant one, and the record he has made is alike creditable to himself and the Fraternity. Before his removal from Ohio he had served in some of the most prominent positions of both Lodge and Commandery. He was Worshipful Master of his Lodge in 1849 and 1850, and served as Junior Warden and Prelate of Cincinnati Commandery from 1851 to 1855.

On his removal to Omaha, Neb., he affiliated with Capitol Lodge, No. 3, at Omaha, in June, 1857, and in December following was elected Worshipful Master.

At the formation of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, at Omaha, in September previous, he was also elected the first Grand Master, and served as such until 1860.

He became actively enlisted in the work of building up the organization in the new jurisdiction, and in this was eminently successful. In November, 1859, with the aid of other active spirits, he organized Omaha Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, and served as its High Priest until 1865. He subsequently served as Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, R. A. M., during the year 1869.

In July, 1865, he organized Mt. Calvary Commandery, No. 1, K. T., of Omaha, and served as Eminent Commander for the three succeeding years.

In 1870 he removed from Omaha to Grand Island, Nebraska, where he resided until June, 1881. Here he organized, in the same year, Ashler Lodge, No. 33, and served as its first Master until 1872. In 1872 he organized Denel Chapter, No. 11, R. A. M., and served as its High Priest for five years. In 1873 he organized Mt. Lebanon Commandery, No. 6, K. T., and served as its Commander for three years.

In 1871 he had also organized, under his authority, as Inspector-General 33°, Kilwinning Lodge of Perfection, No. 1, at Grand Island.

Although now a resident of Omaha, BRO. JORDAN still retains his membership in the several bodies at Grand Island; these being his last active work in the forming of new bodies.

He is and has always been a most ardent lover of Freemasonry, and enjoys the unusual honor of having conferred the first Master's degree ever conferred in Omaha, and having made the first Royal Arch Masons and Knights Templar in the State.

ILL. BRO. JORDAN is the present Grand Almoner of the Southern Supreme Council, 33°, and one of its most highly esteemed and revered officials.







**BRO. CHARLES F. BISHOP**, of Buffalo, New York, was born in Williamsville, Erie County, New York, October 14th, 1844. During his early youth his parents removed to Buffalo, where he attended the Public Schools until the age of thirteen years, when he secured employment in a retail grocery store. He remained in this employment until 1869, when he established a wholesale coffee and spice store at No. 80 Main Street, Buffalo. In 1884 he removed to No. 93 Seneca Street, where he now conducts one of the largest wholesale coffee and spice stores in Buffalo.

In 1865 **BRO. BISHOP** was married to Miss Kate Moran, who has been his helpmate in all the years that have passed.

In 1887 **BRO. BISHOP**, at the urgent solicitation of his party friends, became the Democratic candidate for County Treasurer of Erie County. His personal popularity secured for him much more than his party vote, and his friends believed him to have been elected; but through some irregularities in the returns the canvassing board declared his opponent elected by a plurality of forty-one. **BRO. BISHOP**'s party friends insisted upon contesting the result, but his sense of personal honor forbade his accepting an election about which there was any suspicion, and the contest was abandoned. Two years later, he again yielded to his party friends and received the Democratic nomination for Mayor at the hands of a convention composed of the foremost business men of Buffalo. At the election following, after a bitter contest, he was elected by over 5800 majority, carrying eleven of the thirteen wards of the city. His administration of municipal affairs was noted for his watchfulness of the interests of the whole people, and the absence of selfish, personal or partisan motives in his official acts. In 1891 he was renominated and again elected by a majority of more than forty-five hundred. His second term was but a continuation of the same conscientious discharge of every public duty, and the careful protection of the interests of all the people, and no Mayor ever enjoyed the confidence or esteem of his official associates and his fellow-citizens, irrespective of party, in a larger degree than did **BRO. BISHOP**. He is closely identified with the financial and commercial interests of Buffalo, in all of which he takes a deep and abiding interest. He is a director of the People's Bank of Buffalo and a Trustee of the Western Savings Bank, both strong financial institutions of that city.

**BRO. BISHOP** was made a Master Mason in Concordia Lodge, No. 143, of Buffalo, N. Y., April 22, 1874, and is a Royal Arch Mason in Germania R. A. Chapter, No. 256; a Royal and Select Master in Buffalo Council, No. 17, and was created a Knight Templar in Lake Erie Commandery, No. 20, of Buffalo, May 7, 1877.

He received the various grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, 14° to 32° inclusive, in the several co-ordinate Bodies constituting said Rite in

the Valley of Buffalo and Rochester, and is a Charter Member of Buffalo Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°.

His official Masonic career has been marked throughout with the display of like activity and zeal in the discharge of duty. Like all faithful workers upon the tessellated board, he believes in the attainment unto perfection. Both as the Master of his Lodge (1883 and 1884) and as Eminent Commander of Lake Erie Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templar (1886 and 1887), he won the utmost esteem and commendation of all for the signal ability and fidelity to duty he displayed in these honorable stations.

In December, 1886, he became the Trustee from his Lodge of the Masonic Hall Association of Buffalo, in which Board he served until May, 1894, the last five years or more as President of the Board. Upon retiring from the Board, a strong set of resolutions expressive of the deep feelings of regret experienced by the members of the Board in losing so valuable and experienced a brother from their councils, were duly offered, unanimously approved, and a copy thereof presented to **BRO. BISHOP**. These resolutions, in speaking of **BRO. BISHOP**, happily describe the characteristics of the man and brother in these words: "You have labored in season and out of season. You have given more than liberally of your time and means, and when the interests of the Association were at stake, there has been no labor too arduous, no work too great to undertake and accomplish, cheerfully and willingly. Every member of the Board fully appreciates all of this, and much more. We who have been so intimately associated with you during the work which has resulted in the beautiful home we now call our own, know full well your worth. Incident to our work very many trials and perplexities have arisen, and we have had occasion to draw almost continually upon your inexhaustible fund of knowledge, experience and business sagacity; but never have we drawn in vain. We shall always reflect with pleasure and pride upon the fact, that this Board has been honored by having had you as one of its members, and your name will always be held in high veneration by the Craft."

**BRO. BISHOP** also served as District Deputy Grand Master for the 25th Masonic District of New York, during the years 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890, and while filling this official station he had the honor of laying the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple in Buffalo. He is now first Vice-President of the Masonic Life Association of Western New York.

He was also an active participant in the institution of Ismailia Temple, A. A. Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Buffalo, and has been the Treasurer of that organization ever since.

Few men enjoy more enviable public and private distinction than does **BRO. BISHOP**, and still fewer a greater degree of popularity and esteem for their sterling worth and exalted virtues. His character is above reproach, his public and private record stainless, and





BROTHER CHARLES F. BISHOP,

PAST D. D. G. M. FOR THE 25TH MASONIC DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

PAST EMINENT COMMANDER OF LAKE ERIE COMMANDERY, K. T., BUFFALO, N. Y.





*Chas F. Bishop*

Past Em. Com. of Lake Erie Commandery, K. T., Buffalo, N. Y.



his name one that sheds a brilliant lustre upon the rich galaxy of names adorning the historic annals of Masonry in Western New York.

**BRO. JOHN CALVIN BROWN**, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of Tennessee, was born in Giles County, Tenn., on January 6, 1827, and died at Red Boiling Springs in the County of Macon, August 16, 1889. His father was Duncan Brown, a native of Robertson County, North Carolina, who married and emigrated to Giles County, Tenn., in 1809. He grew to manhood in his native county, and was educated at Jackson College, at Columbia, Tennessee, from which institution he graduated. He was an accomplished scholar, and his familiarity with the Latin and French languages was nearly perfect. The former he could speak almost as fluently as his native tongue.

In 1861, when the late Civil War began, he cast his fortunes with his native State. He had always been a Whig, and, like all the old Whigs of his day, he was an ardent lover of the Union; but when the time came to decide between his State and the Government, he concluded to draw his sword in defense of his people. He raised a company of soldiers in Giles County, and was made its captain. He was soon placed in command of a regiment with the rank of Colonel, and distinguished himself under the command of Generals Johnson and Bragg in the Southwest. He became a Brigadier-General in 1862, and a Major-General in 1864. Upon the closing of the war, he laid down his sword, returned to his home at Pulaski, Tennessee, and resumed the practice of the law, which he had abandoned at the outbreak of the war. He applied himself from 1865 to 1870 closely to the practice of the law, and with marvelous success. As a lawyer before a jury he was almost without an equal. His eloquence of speech, his sparkling wit, his power of ridicule, his keen insight into the weak points of an adversary, his ready knowledge of men and their motives, his sound logic, his great plausibility, his equanimity of temper, all coupled with a most dignified and elegant bearing and splendid manhood, made him wonderfully popular and almost irresistible as an advocate. He had a personal magnetism about him which but few men possess.

He was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention held at Nashville, Tenn., January 10, 1870, and was chosen with much unanimity President of the Convention. In this trying position he met the demands upon him with perfect satisfaction to his fellow-members, and acquitted himself with marked credit. In the same year, at the first election held under the new Constitution, he was chosen Governor of the State by a majority of nearly forty thousand. In 1872 he was re-elected, thus filling the office for two terms.

He was a leading candidate for the United States Senate against Andrew Johnson before the Legislature in 1875, when the latter was elected, and came within

a few votes of election more than once during that struggle. He was a delegate to nearly every National Convention of the Democratic party held since the war, and was more than once chairman of the State delegation to those conventions.

He was also a member of the Commission sent to New Orleans by President Hayes, in 1877, and it is said that much of the credit for the satisfactory settlement of the question by the Commission was due to the wisdom, discretion and tact of **BRO. BROWN**.

After leaving the gubernatorial chair, **BRO. BROWN** turned his attention to railroads. He became in turn general adviser and counsel of the Gould System in the West, Receiver, Vice-President, and finally President of the Texas Pacific Railway Company. Owing to failing health he resigned the Presidency of the Texas Pacific and returned to Nashville. Subsequently he became President of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, which position he held at the time of his death.

**BRO. BROWN** was twice married; first to Miss Pointer, of Giles County, who died before the war, and without issue. During the war, when the army was encamped near Dalton, he married Miss Childress, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., a niece of Mrs. President Polk, a happy and fortunate union. Four children were born to them—three daughters and a son. Of these, but two survive, a son and a daughter with the widow.

**BRO. BROWN** was made a Mason in Pulaski Lodge, No. 101, at Pulaski, Tenn., in 1851; a Royal Arch Mason in Pulaski R. A. Chapter, No. 20, of Pulaski, Tenn., March 27, 1871; and was created a Knight Templar in Pulaski Commandery, No. 12, of Pulaski, April 26, 1871.

After having previously filled the offices of Secretary, Treasurer, Junior and Senior Warden, he was elected on October 1, 1857, W. Master of his Lodge. He was again elected Master on September 1, 1860, and also on September 1, 1869. He was the Representative of his Lodge to the Grand Lodge of Tennessee in 1868, and served on the Committee on Appeals. At the Annual Communication in 1869, he was elected R. W. Deputy Grand Master, and in the following year he became M. W. Grand Master.

When called to the office of Grand Master of Masons of Tennessee, he was the Chief Magistrate of the State. He showed a lively interest in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge when it was in session, frequently participated in the discussions, exhibiting a perfect and intelligent familiarity with the details of its business.

**BRO. BROWN** was a charitable man in the broadest meaning of the term. He loved to help those who needed it, and did not wait to be asked. It was men's necessities, not their tongues merely which spoke loudest to him for his beneficence, and there are thousands who owe him gratitude for

"That best portion of a good man's life,  
His little, nameless, unremembered acts  
Of kindness and of love."



**BRO. EZRA GRAVES**, the eminent jurist of the State of New York, was born in Russia, Herkimer County, New York, of early New England ancestry, December 1, 1803, and was the son of the Hon. John Graves, a member of the Masonic fraternity, who had located there in 1795, clearing a farm in the wilderness and encountering all the hardships of frontier life till he rose in position to that of a Member of the Assembly, and then Sheriff. He died on his farm in Russia, February 17, 1855, at the age of seventy-six.

The subject of this sketch was educated at Fairfield Academy; he taught school for several seasons, learned the trade of tanner and currier, and later, read law and was admitted to the bar in 1835. Ten years afterward he became the County Judge and Surrogate of Herkimer County, and filled these positions, excepting four years, until 1864. In 1872 he was elected on the Republican State Ticket as Inspector of State Prisons, and during his term of office he directed the most indefatigable efforts toward the improvement of discipline, the reformation of convicts, and the prevention of prison abuses. He abolished the whipping of inmates of the State Prisons, gave them lights in their cells for evening reading, encouraged their efforts to regain self-respect, and aided them in securing employment at the expiration of their term of service. He was regarded as the prisoners' best friend, and among the proudest mementoes of his official life were the resolutions adopted by the convicts of one of the prisons, thanking him for the efforts he had made for their improvement and reformation while in confinement. He was a true and practical reformer, and his whole life was devoted to lightening the burdens, relieving the distresses, and improving the condition of his fellow-men.

**BRO. GRAVES** was for many years a Trustee of Fairfield Academy and Clinton Liberal Institute. In his religious belief he was a Universalist, as was his father before him.

He married, in 1825, Miss Maria Card, of Rhode Island ancestry, who survived him about two years, dying on the 23d day of August, 1884. Of his father's family there is but one survivor, the Hon. Solomon Graves, of Russia, N. Y., member of Newport Lodge, No. 455. Of his own family two sons and a daughter survive, to wit: Bro. General John Card Graves, of Washington Lodge No. 240, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Bro. Dr. Geo. Graves, of Herkimer Lodge No. 423, of Herkimer, N. Y.; and Mrs. William H. Mayton, of Herkimer.

**BRO. GRAVES** died at Herkimer, N. Y., January 8, 1883. From the Grand Master's Annual Address to the Grand Lodge of New York, June 5, 1883, we find that **BRO. GRAVES** "was made a Mason in Spring Lodge, at Newport, N. Y., in 1825, and was a devoted and active member of the fraternity until his death, over fifty-seven years. He was the first Master of Herkimer Lodge, No. 423; Judge of Herkimer County for seventeen years; a member of the Constitutional

Convention of 1868, and State Prison Inspector in 1873, 1874 and 1875." The Grand Master closes with the following tribute to his memory: "His life was no less remarkable for its useful activity than for its longevity; his name was always spoken with respect and honor by those among whom he lived, and will always be held in that veneration with which gratitude clothes the memory of those who have been exemplars and benefactors of mankind."

As a lawyer, **BRO. GRAVES** was an easy and forcible speaker, a conscientious adviser and an upright practitioner. As an equity lawyer he had few superiors. The bent of his mind was for the fair and equitable administration of the law, and he abominated quibbles or sharp practices which would defeat the ends of justice. As a Judge, he was honored alike for his ability, his fairness and his rare good judgment. In his long experience on the bench his decisions were rarely reversed. An associate, now on the Supreme Court bench of that State, in speaking of him says: "Judge Graves was a strong man and a good man. Strong in his determined will to achieve what he set out to do; good in all that goes to make up true manhood. He had the courage of his convictions, and he dared to act what he believed. When in early life he recognized the evils of intemperance, he stopped absolutely and forever the use of liquors in any form. When in later life he realized the injurious effects of tobacco, he removed the weed absolutely and forever. He believed in all reforms and impressed his sincerity upon his associates; his heart beat for humanity, he was the friend of the oppressed, of the besotted, of the criminal, of his brethren everywhere. In his home he was loved as only such a man can be loved. In the village where his manhood was spent he was public spirited, generous, abounding in all neighborly kindnesses, and in all sympathy for sickness and distress."

Still grander and more impressive were the words of eulogy pronounced over the grave of our departed brother:

"Seldom does a human life so perfectly round out its period begun with a noble ambition directed to worthy aims, continued with diligence in every enterprise, with fidelity to every trust, and ripening in its autumn into a rich harvest of friendship and honor well deserved. Standing here to-day at the terminus of this good man's life, and amid the solemnities of its closing scenes, we are enabled to realize the more impressively and comprehensively, the worth of the noble character and the value of a life well spent. When a man dies we ask, What has he left behind? If he has left but gold, we feel that that is but an uncertain benefice to those that shall inherit it; but if he has left a contribution to the world's store of wisdom, if his words and deeds have afforded amelioration of human wants and sorrows, if from his well-illuminated character a warmer light has fallen upon our humanity, kindling the sluggish virtues to noble emulation, then we feel that mankind have become the





BROTHER JOHN CARD GRAVES,

PAST GRAND STANDARD BEARER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.







*John C. Graves*

Past D.D.G.M. Master Twenty Fifth Masonic District.  
of the State of New York.





inheritors of his priceless wealth,—a wealth never to be wasted, but conserved in the ennobled lives and characters of those that shall follow him. Though dead, he still speaks to us with the accent and emphasis of those noble virtues."

**BRO. JOHN CARD GRAVES**, of Buffalo, New York, was born in the county of Herkimer, N. Y., November 18, 1839, and comes from a family, on both paternal and maternal sides, the records of which have won distinguished prominence in the annals of this country. Bro. Ezra Graves, his father, was the noted Jurist of Herkimer, known far beyond his immediate locality as a man of deep thought, careful research, and unquestioned ability. His mother, Maria Card Graves, was a lineal descendant of the well-known Card family of Rhode Island. The father and the mother were of good New England stock, the branches with which they were immediately connected having emigrated to New York State at an early period.

The educational advantages afforded young GRAVES were exceptional. He received a thorough collegiate course at Fairfield Academy, and later at Hamilton College, from which latter institution he graduated with honor, in the class of 1862. He at once entered upon the study of the law, and, having already studied some of its branches, which were a part of his college studies, he was enabled to gain admission to the Herkimer County bar, in December, 1862, the same year he was graduated. For the next five years he practiced his profession in his native town, when, in 1867, he moved to the city of Buffalo, where he has since resided, prominently and successfully engaged in the pursuit of his professional and business interests.

In 1874, BRO. GRAVES was made Clerk of the Supreme Court of Buffalo; this responsible position he held until 1886, when he resigned to enter upon commercial pursuits. He became president of the Frontier Elevator Company, which position he held until he accepted the Presidency of the Eastern Elevator Company. BRO. GRAVES was elected President of the Buffalo Merchants' Exchange in 1889, and for the past eleven years he has been Park Commissioner of the city. He is also President of the Citizens' Association, from the time of its organization in 1889.

He is actively engaged in commercial pursuits, among the principal of which may be named his large interest in the great elevator erected by the Eastern Elevator Company, said to have the greatest facilities for the handling and storage of grain of any elevator in the world. He is also a part owner of the Frontier Elevator, and is largely interested in real estate.

During his early history BRO. GRAVES was prominently identified with the organization of the National Guard of the State of New York, and held high and honorable place in that body. He has served for more than twenty years as Major of the 81st Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel of the 65th Regiment, and finally as Brigadier-General, commanding the 8th Brigade, N. Y. S. V. In all these distinguished positions

he has earned well-merited fame as a thorough soldier, a strict disciplinarian, and an able and beloved commander.

In politics BRO. GRAVES is a Republican, and has faithfully served his party as a citizen, having the good of his country at heart. Had he been ambitious, or inclined to follow politics as a profession, there was but little in the gift of his fellow-men, that, with success, he might not have aspired to reach. On the contrary, while conscientiously discharging his duty as a patriot, he invariably eschewed all overtures to draw him into the vortex of political pursuits, to the detriment of his profession or business engagements.

BRO. GRAVES was married January 20th, 1864, to Miss Augusta C. Moore, daughter of Augustus C. and Caroline C. Moore, of Buffalo. The union has been blessed with seven children, respectively, Caroline, wife of Dr. James W. Putnam, of Buffalo; Charles B. Graves, of New York City; Katherine, wife of Charles E. Brown, of Chicago; Maria Card, John Herkimer, Augusta Angeline, and Ruth, the last four being still in the home circle. Their beautiful residence is one of the handsomest in Buffalo, being situated on Chapin Park Way. Here may be found a rare accumulation of art treasures and books, many of which are of great historic value. Culture and refinement find congenial location. The residence is creditable alike to owner and designer. It is built of brick, with brownstone and terra-cotta trimmings; and while the exterior is characterized by great elegance of design, the comfort and convenience of the interior have not been sacrificed to external appearance. The best efforts of the landscape and ornamental gardener have been put forth to make nature contribute to the demands of art, and the elements of æsthetic culture have combined to make the beautiful home and its surroundings all that could possibly be desired by the most fastidious.

No less interesting and marked is the Masonic history of our distinguished and highly-esteemed BRO. GRAVES. His career in Masonry has proved him a diligent and enthusiastic student, and exhibits a zeal for the Craft which fully portrays the character of the true Mason.

BRO. GRAVES was made a Master Mason in Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, of Herkimer, N. Y., August 20, 1861; a Royal Arch Mason in Astorogan Chapter, No. 161, of Little Falls, N. Y., in 1862; was created a Knight Templar in Utica Commandery, No. 3, of Utica, N. Y., in 1864; and was made a Royal and Select Master in Keystone Council, No. 20, of Buffalo, N. Y., in 1867.

He received the Ineffable Grades and the Ancient Traditional Grades in Palmoni Lodge and Council, of Buffalo, N. Y., in 1867; the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades in Rochester Chapter, and the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades in Rochester Consistory, of Rochester, N. Y., in 1882, and is a Member of Buffalo Consistory.





Upon removing to Buffalo, BRO.: GRAVES affiliated with Washington Lodge, No. 240, and Keystone R.: A.: Chapter, No. 162, of that city. He also affiliated with Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 30, Knights Templar, and holds present membership in each of these bodies. He became Worshipful Master of Washington Lodge, No. 240, in 1878-79, and High Priest of Keystone Chapter, No. 162, in 1877. He has been a member of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York since 1863; served as Assistant Grand Lecturer of the Eighth Judicial District, in 1870-71; as District Deputy Grand Master of the 25th Masonic District, in 1879-81; as Senior Grand Deacon, in 1882; as Grand Standard Bearer, in 1884, and as one of the Commissioners of Appeals, from 1886 to 1893. From the year 1885, he has been the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Florida, near the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

BRO.: GRAVES has enjoyed an Honorary Membership in Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, of New York, since May 19, 1870; in Anglo-American Lodge, No. 2191, of London, England, and in Covent Garden Lodge of Instruction, No. 1614, of the same city, since April 19, 1888, which strongly emphasizes the estimation in which our brother is held by the Craft, not only at home, but even in foreign lands.

BRO.: GRAVES takes an active and prominent interest in all the bodies with which he is allied, and is no laggard in matters Masonic. He enjoys a national reputation and has a wide-spread multitude of personal friends, who highly regard his friendship and esteem.

BRO.: JOEL H. PRESCOTT, JR., of Buffalo, N. Y., was born in the village of Newark, Wayne County, N. Y., November 26, 1846, and is the son of Joel H. and Sarah Ann (Davis) Prescott, natives of Ontario County, in the same state. His father is a direct descendant of John Prescott, who came to this country from England in the year 1640 and settled near Boston, Mass. His grandfather, Samuel Davis, on the mother's side, was an active Mason during his life, and was one of the first members of Newark Lodge, No. 80, and of the Chapter, at Newark, N. Y.

BRO.: PRESCOTT received his education at the Newark Union School, Newark, N. Y., and in 1866 left his native town and removed to the city of Buffalo, where he entered the service of the Third National Bank. After serving a period of six years in that financial institution, he resigned to engage in other business. He became the Manager of the E. N. Cook & Co.'s establishment, and for the period of fourteen years most acceptably conducted the interests of that concern. In 1886 he was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Meadville, Pa., Distilling Company, since which time he has been engaged in the management of the latter corporation. In the same year, he also, in connection with others, engaged in erecting the Frontier Elevator, one of the largest grain elevators in the city of Buffalo. When the company was incorporated he

was elected its secretary, which position he has since also filled. At the last annual meeting of the Company (1894) he was elected both secretary and treasurer.

BRO.: PRESCOTT was united in marriage with Miss Helen Johnson Harding, in 1870, and his domestic life has been one of unalloyed happiness and contentment, notwithstanding the fact that their union has not been blessed with children.

BRO.: PRESCOTT was made a Master Mason in Queen City Lodge, No. 358, of Buffalo, N. Y., May 20, 1870; a Royal Arch Mason in Keystone R.: A.: Chapter, No. 163, of Buffalo, May 13, 1885; a Royal and Select Master in Keystone Council, No. 20, of Buffalo, November 16, 1886; and was created a Knight Templar in Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 30, of Buffalo, November 22, 1886.

He received the various grades of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in Palmoni Lodge of Perfection, in Palmoni Council, Princes of Jerusalem, of Buffalo, in Rochester Chapter of Rose-Croix and Rochester Consistory, S.: P.: R.: S.: 32°, of Rochester, N. Y., in March, 1892, and is a Charter Member of Buffalo Consistory, Buffalo, N. Y. \*

The Official Masonic career of BRO.: PRESCOTT has been marked with the display of unusual interest in the work of the Craft, and the utmost fidelity in the discharge of duty. He served as Secretary of his Lodge in 1873; as Senior Deacon in the years 1874, 1885 and 1886; as Junior Warden in 1887; as Senior Warden in 1888 and 1889, and as Worshipful Master in 1890 and 1891.

He also served as Warder of Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 30, K.: T.: and as Captain of Guards in Keystone Council, No. 20, in 1888, but on account of important business interests which demanded his entire time he was obliged to decline further advancement in these bodies.

On the institution of Buffalo Chapter of Rose-Croix, he was appointed by M.: P.: Henry L. Palmer, 33°, the M.: E.: and P.: K.: Junior Warden of the new Chapter, and at the ensuing election was elected by the Chapter to the same position.

On June 6, 1894, ILL.: BRO.: PRESCOTT was elected Treasurer of the Council of Deliberation of the State of New York.

ILL.: BRO.: PRESCOTT was also an active spirit in the organization of Buffalo Consistory, S.: P.: R.: S.: 32°, and since the charter was granted has been a most active worker in the new body.

ILL.: BRO.: PRESCOTT is also a "shiner," and holds his membership in Ismailia Temple, at Buffalo, since the organization of that body.

He is also a trustee of the Masonic Life Association of Western New York.

In every relation of life, the Brother fully exemplifies the grand tenets which Masonry teaches, and it is a source of much delight to him to know that in no better, or more forcible, manner can these be impressed





BROTHER JOEL H. PRESCOTT, JR.,

TREASURER OF THE COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION, A. A. S. R., OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.





*Engr. by W. T. Bather N.Y.*

*Joe. H. Prescott Jr*

Treasurer of the Council of Deliberation: A. A. S. R.  
of the State of New York.







than through a personal application of such principles to our own walk and conduct in life. He believes that example, and the influence which such exerts upon our fellow-men, will do more to educate and to elevate than aught else. With this end in view, our Brother so shapes his course and conduct in life, as to produce the very best exemplification of those virtues which tend so much to the glorification of our noble institution.

As a business man, **ILL. BRO. PRESCOTT** enjoys the highest esteem of the commercial world, not alone for his uprightness of character and strict integrity, but for his excellent abilities and qualities as a director of vast business interests. He is highly regarded by all classes of people, who have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance, and especially strong does he stand in the affections of the Craft.

**BRO. WILLIAM CORBIN**, 33°, was born at Nichols, Tioga County, New York, July 30, 1825. He lived at home until he was fifteen. At that age he went to Burlington Flats, Otsego County, N. Y., to learn wagon-making, but remained only one year, when he went to Chittenango. In the spring of 1843 he went to Buffalo, and thence, by boat, to Detroit, Michigan. From Detroit he went to Dundee, Monroe County, Michigan, where he resided for several years. In 1847 he went to Petersburg and opened a general store, and continued in mercantile business some fifteen years. He was also Postmaster at Petersburg twelve years, receiving his appointment from President Pierce. He was agent of the L. S. M. S. Railway for fifteen years. He also filled many important positions of trust. He served twelve years as a Justice of the Peace and Supervisor. He was elected State Senator in 1863, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1867. In 1872 he removed to Adrian, and was highly regarded as a leading citizen, a representative business man, and a model official.

In 1880 he was again sent to the State Legislature, and served with honor, being the first Democrat elected from the District in twenty years. In 1882 he was elected Mayor of Adrian, and re-elected the following year, his administration being marked by that good judgment he always showed in his private business. He was a member for six years of the Board of Control of the Industrial Home for Girls, and for nine years a member of the Board of Education.

**BRO. CORBIN** received the Symbolic degrees in Monroe Lodge, No. 27, of Monroe, Michigan, early in the fifties; dimitted and became a charter member of Blanchard Lodge, No. 102, of Petersburg, Michigan, in 1857, and was its first Senior Warden, and served as Worshipful Master for several years.

He received the Capitular degrees in Adrian R. A. Chapter, No. 10, in 1858. He dimitted and became a charter member of Mt. Vernon R. A. Chapter, No. 37, and was its first King, and afterwards High Priest for a number of years.

He received the various grades of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite at the first meeting ever held in Michigan, in March, 1861, and was a charter member of all the bodies located in Detroit, having also been presiding officer of Carson Council, P. of J., and the first Lieutenant-Commander of Michigan Sovereign Consistory.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°), and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at Boston, Mass., in May, 1865.

**BRO. CORBIN** was a zealous, well-informed, and true-hearted Mason. His spotless character, his strict integrity, his honorable dealing in business, and his genial, pleasant, social nature made him intensely popular, and he enjoyed to a high degree the love, confidence and respect of the people of Adrian up to the time of his death, July 23, 1891. His funeral was largely attended, and his remains were consigned to their last earthly resting-place with the usual Masonic services by his Symbolic Lodge.

**BRO. AZARIAH G. HOWARD**, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Georgia, was born in Caswell County, North Carolina, on November 12, 1843. When quite a youth his parents moved to Macon County, Alabama, where he was reared and educated. At the outbreak of the late Civil War, he promptly volunteered his services and entered the Confederate Army through a sense of duty, and remained in it, although severely wounded and crippled for life, until the close of the war.

In 1866 he moved from Alabama to Atlanta, Ga., where he ever after resided, beloved and respected by all his business and social associates.

**BRO. HOWARD** was made a Master Mason in Atlanta Lodge, No. 59, of Atlanta, Georgia, on December 12, 1867. He dimitted from Atlanta Lodge, June 19, 1881, and affiliated with Georgia Lodge, No. 96, July 19, 1881. He dimitted from the latter Lodge, December 17, 1889, after a charter had been granted to W. D. Luckie Lodge, No. 89, at West End (which he had been largely instrumental in organizing) and was its Worshipful Master under dispensation, and the year following its Charter.

He received the Capitular degrees in Mount Zion Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, at Atlanta, Ga., early in 1870, and dimitted therefrom February 25, 1889.

He received the Cryptic degrees in Jason Burr Council, No. 13, Royal and Select Masters, at Atlanta, Ga., on November 20, 1889.

He was created a Knight Templar in Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 4, of Atlanta, Ga., on May 13, 1870. He served as Senior Warden in 1880, and as Eminent Commander in 1881, 1882 and 1883.

In the Grand Commandery of Georgia he was elected Grand Standard Bearer in 1883 and 1884, Grand Senior Warden in 1885, Grand Captain General





in 1886, Grand Generalissimo in 1887, Deputy Grand Commander in 1888, Grand Commander in 1889, and was re-elected to the same office in 1890.

BRO. HOWARD had also received the various grades of the A. A. S. Rite, 4° to 32° inclusive, in the bodies constituting said Rite at Atlanta, Ga., and was, at the time of his death, Past Venerable Master of Hermes Lodge of Perfection, No. 4, and a member of White Eagle Chapter of Rose-Croix, 18°, of said Jurisdiction.

For nearly twenty-three years SIR KNIGHT HOWARD had been an active member of the Commandery, ever patient, persevering and untiring in his efforts to build it up, not only in numbers, but in efficiency and usefulness. His election and re-elections to the highest offices in the gift of his Commandery and the Grand Commandery show conclusively the estimation in which he was held by his fraters.

He was a good citizen, actively interested in all measures looking toward the improvement of his fellow-men, mentally, morally and socially. As a business man he was highly esteemed, and his honor was untarnished and beyond reproach. He was a devoted and loving husband and father, and left behind him the testimony of a moral influence and the force and value of a Christian example, worthy of the highest emulation.

" Like grain to the garner, full ripened and gold ;  
Like fruit from the bough falling purple and brown ;  
Like a soldier fatigued, to sweet sleep lying down,"

SIR KNIGHT HOWARD departed this life January 26, 1893, at his residence in Atlanta, Georgia, and his remains were consigned to their last resting place with such services and ceremonies as befitted his rank and character.

BRO. FRANCIS GRANT WARD, of the city of Buffalo, New York, was born in the town of Jordan, Cayuga County, State of New York, March 8, 1856, and is a son of Bro. Heman G. Ward, late of Rochester, N. Y., and at present residing in San Diego, Cal. His father was a prominent member of Genesee Falls Lodge, No. 507, F. and A. M., Hamilton Chapter, No. 62, R. A. M., and Monroe Commandery, No. 12, K. T., and a brother enjoying the highest esteem and confidence of the Craft in his prime.

BRO. WARD in his youth reaped the best advantages afforded by the schools of the day, in which respect he was unusually favored. Adopting the profession of Civil Engineering, he passed a thorough course of study, both at home and abroad, and graduated from the "Institution Cousin," at Paris, France. At the age of twenty-one, he became an Assistant Superintendent of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, which post he held for the next eight years, or until 1885, when he became the General Superintendent of the Panama Railroad Company, with headquarters at Aspinwall (now Colon), in the State of Panama, Central America. Here he remained

for two years, or until 1887, when he resigned and assumed the bridge work of the Trans-Asiatic Railroad in Turkey for two years, returning to Buffalo in 1889. He is now the Vice-President of the R. W. Bell Manufacturing Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., and upon whom devolves much of the directing work of this large establishment.

With the light and the illustrious example of his honored father before him, it was not surprising that he should also desire to tread the tessellated floor of Masonry ; and we find that Bro. Ward availed himself of the earliest opportunity which presented itself. It was while residing at Aspinwall (Colon), in Central America, in March, 1887, that the brethren of Universal Fraternity Lodge, No. 10, of that city, favored the brother with an introduction to Masonic light and made him a Master Mason. On returning to Buffalo in 1889, Bro. Ward dimitted from this Lodge and affiliated with Ancient Landmarks Lodge, No. 441, of Buffalo, N. Y., November, 1890, wherein he has since held his membership.

He received the Capitular Degrees in Adytum Chapter, No. 235, R. A. M., of Buffalo, N. Y., March 25, 1891 ; the Cryptic Degrees in Keystone Council, No. 20, R. and S. M., of Buffalo, N. Y., April 8, 1892, and the Chivalric Grades in Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 30, K. T., of Buffalo, November 10, 1891.

He received the various grades of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, 4° to 32° inclusive, in Palmoni Lodge and Council, of Buffalo, and Rochester Chapter of Rose-Croix and Rochester Consistory, S. P. R. S. 32°, March, 22, 1892, and is a Charter Member of Buffalo Consistory.

BRO. WARD is an active Mason and takes a deep interest in Masonic affairs. He is one among those who are called upon to bear the burdens of official labors in the Buffalo bodies at the present time (1895). He is the present Senior Warden of his Symbolic Lodge, the Captain General of Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 30, K. T., and the Second Lieutenant-Commander of Buffalo Consistory S. P. R. S. 32°, filling these stations most acceptably to the brethren and with credit to himself.

Though one of Buffalo's youngest Masons, Bro. Ward gives promise of a bright future. He has already developed many sterling qualities and administrative traits, which in others have required years of study and experience to acquire. As an architect, he readily solves the plans of Speculative Masonry, and as a skillful artisan and master workman he rough-hews the "Ashlar" with a master hand, and ever with due regard to symmetry of form and durability of structure.

Affable and courteous in his intercourse with the brethren, and possessing a warm and generous nature he has won the affection and esteem of a wide circle of friends, not only of the Craft, but of the entire community as well.





BROTHER FRANCIS GRANT WARD,

SENIOR WARDEN OF ANCIENT LANDMARKS LODGE, No. 441, BUFFALO, N. Y.

CAPTAIN-GENERAL OF HUGH DEPAYEN'S COMMANDERY, No. 30, K. T. U., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SECOND LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER OF BUFFALO CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S. 32°, BUFFALO, N. Y.





*Francis G. Ward*

Senior Warden of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, No. 441, Buffalo, N.Y.



**BRO.: ALBERT GALLATIN GOODALL**, 33°, was born in Montgomery, Alabama, October 31, 1826, and died in New York City February 19, 1887. At the age of fifteen he was appointed midshipman in the navy of the Republic of Texas, where he served for three years, during which time he was in active service, cruising in the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea during the war between Texas and Mexico. This service ended, he is next found located on the "ever-faithful isle, the Queen of the Antilles," where, after encountering various vicissitudes of the ups and downs of life, he associated with an American gentleman with whom he commenced the business wherewith he became identified and which he carried on successfully up to the time of his death.

From Havana, Cuba, he removed to the city of Philadelphia, where he resided until 1862, when an advancement to a more prominent position in his business relations necessitated a change of residence to New York City, where he settled permanently.

While a resident of the city of Philadelphia, Pa., his attention was attracted to our Order, and on September 19, 1854, he was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Montgomery Lodge, No. 19, and he was elected its Master in 1860. He was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, in October, 1856; received the Cryptic degrees in Philadelphia Council, No. 11, R.: and S.: M.: in November, 1856, and was created a Knight Templar in Philadelphia Commandery, No. 2, December 2, 1856.

He received the various grades of the A.: A.: S.: Rite, and was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°), September 16, 1864, and elected and crowned an Active Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, on May 17, 1867.

He was also a member of the Royal Order of Scotland, having received the degrees in London, England, on August 1, 1875, and he was at the time of his death a member of "The Masonic Veterans" of New York, and its presiding officer.

**BRO.: GOODALL** was at the time of his death President of the American Bank Note Company, and had been for many years. In this connection he had to make frequent business trips across the Atlantic, and while discharging his duty to the company he so faithfully represented, he also found time to render important and valuable service to the Craft as General Foreign Representative of the Grand Lodge of New York, near all Grand Masonic Bodies in amity with it throughout the world; and likewise as General Foreign Representative of the Grand Commandery of the State of New York, of which Grand Body he was Deputy Grand Commander when he died.

**BRO.: GOODALL**'s life was a busy, active, laborious and successful one, and it can be truly said of him that he was the architect of his own fortune—the master of his own destiny—a self-made man; one, though thrown upon his own resources at an early

age, failed not to appreciate the situation, and surmounted all its embarrassments, and, step by step, from youth to manhood, maintained his self-respect and commanded the admiration and esteem of all who knew him—one who through life always acted out and lived up to the golden maxim:

"To thine own self be true,  
And it must follow as the night the day,  
Thou canst not then be false to any man."

On removing to New York City he affiliated with Holland Lodge, No. 8, of that city, and by these brethren, as well as by those of all the other bodies of which he was a member, the last honors were paid to all that was mortal of the departed brother, as they tenderly consigned him to his last earthly resting-place, where he sleeps the sleep of the honored citizen and the true and devoted Mason.

**BRO.: CHARLES H. COLLIER**, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, was born in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, September 25, 1840. He was educated in the public schools of that city, and was graduated therefrom at the age of sixteen, with the highest honors. He then went west, and entered Athens College, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1863, with the highest honors of his class. He then devoted himself to teaching, taking charge of the Second Ward School of Wheeling, W. Va., the same year, and which he taught until 1867, when he entered the service of the National Insurance Company of Wheeling, as Assistant Secretary. This position he retained until 1874, when the company went into liquidation. In the fall of the same year he was engaged in teaching at the Sinsly Institute; but when the Insurance Company was reorganized in 1875 as the Fire and Marine Insurance Company, he became its Secretary, and held the position up to the time of his death in 1891, being considered one of the most successful men in that line of business.

**BRO.: COLLIER** took a deep interest in whatever concerned the educational interests of Wheeling, and for several years was a member of the Board of Education of that city. A ripe scholar and an experienced teacher himself, he proved a useful member to the Board, which gladly availed itself of his excellent counsel and rare good judgment in all matters pertaining to the school room.

**BRO.: COLLIER** was made a Mason in Ohio Lodge, No. 1, of Wheeling, W. Va., January 21, 1867, and a Royal Arch Mason in Wheeling Union Chapter, No. 1, of Wheeling, October 12, 1867.

He received the Orders of Knighthood in Wheeling Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, February 24, 1868.

He soon became a Past Master of Ohio Lodge, No. 1, and for many years served as its Secretary. Prior to 1886, he served for many years as Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge. In that year he was made Deputy Grand Master, and in 1887 was elected R.: W.:





Grand Master of the Grand Lodge. He also acceptably served as Senior Warden of Wheeling Commandery, No. 1, in 1872; as Recorder in 1877; as Prelate in 1878; and as Generalissimo in 1887, 1888 and 1889.

SIR KNIGHT COLLIER was married to Miss Ada Dell, daughter of Aaron Dell, Esq., of Athens, Ohio, on the 30th day of December, 1863, who with their six children survive.

PAST GRAND MASTER COLLIER departed this life on the 19th day of March, 1891, in the enjoyment of the full confidence and esteem of a large host of friends, of the members of the Fraternity, and of a business community with which he had been so long and so intimately connected.

**BRO. HENRY STUART MACKIE** was born of Scotch parentage in 1843. He was an only child, and removed with his parents from New York City to Rochester, N. Y., about the year 1850. He received an academic education, entering the Free Academy and graduating thence to the University of Rochester. After traveling extensively abroad, he returned to the city of Rochester, and settled down in his father's commercial business, as the company of the firm. This firm developed an extensive trade and at a later period was incorporated as the Mackie Piano, Organ and Music Company, of which BRO. MACKIE, the son, is now the head and controlling spirit, assisted by two of his sons.

BRO. MACKIE has been greatly prospered in his business, domestic and social relations, and his success is closely identified with the prosperity of Rochester. He is the owner of several business blocks, numerous dwelling and apartment houses, and is actively interested in Land and Loan Associations. He has been for three years President of the Park Avenue Building and Loan Association, and is also President of the East Side Land Syndicate.

In 1867 he was married to Miss Emma S., daughter of an old and much respected citizen and Mason, Bro. William S. Thompson. His own father, William S. Mackie, who departed this life some twenty-seven years ago, was also a staunch Mason, of the Lodge of Scotland. As the result of his marriage, there have been born to him, four children—three sons and one daughter. The eldest of his sons is now a member of Rochester Lodge No. 660, having been presented by the father with his membership on attaining majority.

The Masonic history of BRO. MACKIE dates from March 29, 1869, when he was raised a Master Mason in Rochester Lodge, No. 660, of Rochester, N. Y. He became a Royal Arch Mason in Ionic Chapter, No. 210, of Rochester, on November 12, 1869; and was created a Knight Templar in Cyrene Commandery, No. 39, of Rochester, on December 14, 1869.

He was initiated into the solemn and beautiful mysteries of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry in 1876, receiving the Ineffable Grades on May 9th of that year, in Rochester Lodge of Perfection. On May 10th, he received the Ancient Tra-

ditional Grades in Rochester Council, Princes of Jerusalem, and on the same day, the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades in Rochester Chapter of Rose-Croix. On May 11th, he received the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades in Rochester Consistory.

BRO. MACKIE was a Charter Member and director of the Scottish Rite Club of Rochester Consistory. He served as Master of Ceremonies from 1876 to 1882, and has also filled other offices and stations in the work with great credit to himself, ever making Masonry the pride of all his efforts.

In Templar Masonry he was also very active. On retiring from the office of Eminent Commander of Cyrene Commandery, No. 39, K. T., in 1891, he was made the recipient of a diamond studded pendent Past Commanders' jewel of the Order, as a mark of esteem, from the Sir Knights of that Commandery. He is the present Grand Representative of the Grand Commandery of the State of Wyoming, near the Grand Commandery of the State of New York.

BRO. MACKIE was an active promoter of military organizations and a drill master, during the war of the Rebellion, particularly in Company "C," Fourteenth Heavy Artillery. Owing to failing health, however, he never saw active service in the field. For seven years he was an active member of the Rochester Union Blues, a crack home Infantry Company. He spent several seasons in the South, the West Indies, the Pacific Slope and in Europe in his search of health, and while thus abroad he made good use of his abilities as a fluent speaker of the German to perfect many important business connections. He has also been a member of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce ever since its organization, and has served on several important committees.

BRO. MACKIE is a strong advocate of out-door sports and athletics, being a member of several clubs of this kind, and no more enthusiastic yachtsman is to be found in Rochester than he. He became a Charter Member of the Rochester Yacht Club in 1887, owning and sailing the cutter yacht "Majel," from Boston to Rochester, by way of the Hudson River and the canal to Oswego; thence to the Port of Genesee at Rochester by way of Lake Ontario. He was elected Captain of the "Majel" in 1887. On December 5th, 1893, he was elected Commodore of the Rochester Yacht Club, which contains over 150 active members and 50 vessels, steam and sail.

BRO. MACKIE owns a beautiful suburban home; also a fine summer residence and grounds at Lake Ontario Beach, on the East Side Boulevard. He lives well and enjoys life as becomes the contented and generous hearted. Possessing a frank and genial temperament he has endeared himself to a wide circle of friends and "spirits like unto himself," and few more popular social leaders or more characteristic representatives of the business and "realty" circles of Rochester are to be found than BRO. HENRY STUART MACKIE.





BROTHER HENRY STUART MACKIE,

PAST EMINENT COMMANDER OF CYRENE COMMANDERY, No. 39, K. T. U., OF ROCHESTER, N. Y.

MEMBER OF ROCHESTER CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S. 32°, ROCHESTER, N. Y.





*Yours Fraternally*  
*Henry Stuart Mackie*

Past Em. Com. of Cyrene Commandery K. T. Rochester, N. Y.



**BRO. JOHN W. SIMONS**, 33°, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, was born in the city of New York, on October 8, 1821, and died at Central Valley, New York, October 22, 1888, in the sixty-seventh year of his age.

**BRO. SIMONS** first saw the light of Masonry in Independent Lodge, No. 7 (now 185), in 1844. He was exalted in Orient Chapter, No. 138, R. A. M., in 1848; and in the succeeding year, March 5, 1849, he received the Orders of Knighthood in Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, of New York.

He received the various grades of the A. A. S. Rite, and was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°) and elected an Emeritus Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, on April 15, 1849.

**BRO. SIMONS** founded Munn Lodge, No. 190; Doric Lodge, No. 280, and Adytum Lodge, No. 640, and served as Master of the French Lodge, L'Union Française, No. 17, of New York City, for two years. He was a charter member of Metropolitan and Adelpic Chapters, R. A. M., and High Priest of Manhattan R. A. Chapter. He was a Deputy Grand High Priest in 1867-68, and Grand High Priest in 1869-70. He was Commander of Morton Commandery, No. 4, K. T., and of De Witt Clinton Commandery, No. 27. He was Deputy Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of New York, in 1853-54, and Grand Commander in 1855-56, and was elected Grand Treasurer of the Grand Commandery in 1859; holding the latter position almost to the date of his death.

**BRO. SIMONS** was elected Deputy Grand Master in 1858 and 1859, Grand Master in 1860, and served for eleven years as Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge. He was Honorary Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Cuba; and his honorary affiliations with Masonic Bodies were quite numerous, and his testimonials of brotherly love were almost without number.

When preparations for the first Masonic Fair in New York City were being made, **BRO. SIMONS** delivered about sixty addresses before audiences varying from hundreds to thousands in numbers. When the Masonic Hall was approaching completion and more funds were required, he made a tour of the State, lasting over five months, averaging five addresses a week before the assembled Lodges.

As a Masonic Jurist he stood eminent. Among his written works are "The Principles and Practices of Masonic Jurisprudence," "Templar Manual," "Beauseant," and "Annotated Constitution of New York State." His editorial labors extended over a quarter of a century, including his work on the *Masonic Eclectic*, *National Freemason*, and *New York Dispatch*.

He was also the Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of New York for many years. He was a vigorous fighter, learned in Masonic lore, and a master of controversy; he eschewed the failing into which so many have fallen,

for there is none who can say that his language exceeded the limits of courtesy, or was inspired by a desire to seek personal aggrandizement at the expense of a brother's feelings.

No man of this day has exercised so wide a personal influence, or had so potent a voice in the management of Masonic affairs. It is safe to say that in his prime he made more men known in Masonry than any other one in the Fraternity. A firm believer in God, the Supreme Architect of the Universe, a strict adherent to the belief of the immortality of the soul, he ordered his inner life in accordance with the tenets of the Masonic profession, and in so doing commended himself to the love and friendship of his fellow-men.

**BRO. ROBERT ALEXANDER LAMBERTON**, Past Grand Master of Pennsylvania, and late President of the Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa., was born in Carlisle, in the same State, on December 6, 1824. He was the son of Robert and Mary (Harkness) Lamberton, a highly esteemed and much respected couple, residents of that town. At an early age he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, and graduated therefrom in 1843. After his graduation he entered the law office of James McCormick, Esq., at Harrisburg, Pa., and pursued the study of law until August, 1846, when he was duly admitted to the Dauphin County bar. He soon won a prominent position as an advocate and counsellor at the bar, and took high rank among the legal lights of his native State.

On September 14, 1852, **BRO. LAMBERTON** married Miss Annie B. Buehler, the daughter of the late Mr. William Buehler, of Harrisburg, Pa., by whom he had three children, two sons and a daughter. The latter is the wife of Colonel Rollin H. Wilbur, the General Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

On the breaking out of the late Civil War **BRO. LAMBERTON** joined the First Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, of which he was elected Lieutenant-Colonel, and subsequently, at the time of Lee's invasion of the State, became a member of Governor Curtin's staff.

At the close of the war he resumed his legal practice, and in 1873 was elected a delegate-at-large to the Constitutional Convention, called to frame a new Constitution for the State, and in this body exercised his abilities and influence in support of all the proposed measures aimed to produce wholesome changes and reforms in the organic laws of the Commonwealth.

**BRO. LAMBERTON** was made a Mason in Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, at Harrisburg, Pa., on November 12, 1849; served as Senior Warden in 1851, and as Worshipful Master during 1852 and 1853. He was elected Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in 1865 and 1866; Senior Grand Warden in 1867, Deputy Grand Master in 1868 and 1869, and Grand Master in 1870 and 1871.

On December 27, 1871, he was appointed on the Committee on Landmarks, a position to which he was



annually reappointed up to the time of his death. This committee is a valuable one. While all its reports ought to be read by the Craft, the report made by it to the Grand Lodge at the Communication, September 3, 1879, and published in the Proceedings of 1879, pages 14 to 19, ought to be familiar to every member, particularly officers.

BRO. LAMBERTON was also a distinguished member of the Order of Odd Fellows, and pre-eminent in its councils. He was the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania in 1856 and 1858, and the Representative of that Body to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the United States from 1860 to 1876. He was likewise a prominent member of the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution.

Upon the resignation of Dr. Henry Coppee from the Presidency of the Lehigh University in 1880, its Board of Trustees offered BRO. LAMBERTON the vacant position, which he accepted. The same year the University of Pennsylvania conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He removed to South Bethlehem, and assumed the Presidency of Lehigh University, and for the past thirteen years—in fact to the very last moment of his life—devoted his eminent abilities and ripest experience to the advancement of the interests of that institution. That his efforts have proven successful in that direction, the friends of the University can fully attest. The high rank it has taken among the Universities of this country, under his able and wise administration, proves the wisdom of their choice in a successor to the eminent Dr. Coppee, his predecessor.

BRO. LAMBERTON was a prominent member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and held the position of Secretary of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania for twenty years, and was also a Trustee of the General Theological Seminary of New York. He was also a Trustee of St. Luke's Hospital of South Bethlehem, and of the State Hospital and Insane Asylum at Harrisburg, a Director of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and a Trustee of the Estate of the late Asa Packer.

BRO. DR. LAMBERTON died suddenly of apoplexy at his residence in South Bethlehem, Pa., on the evening of September 1, 1893, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral services were held in the Packer Memorial Church, Bethlehem, on the following Tuesday, after which the cortege proceeded to Harrisburg, where further services were held, and the interment was made. The services were attended by the Grand and Past Officers of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, who united in paying their last tributes of respect to their departed brother. The services were those of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which church DR. LAMBERTON had been a life-long, consistent and prominent member.

A beautiful Masonic tribute has been paid to BRO. LAMBERTON, and bears testimony to the eminent characteristics of the man and brother:

"BRO. LAMBERTON was a workman that needeth not to be ashamed; he labored long and well; he prepared plumb, level and square work, and has received his reward; none knew him but to admire, respect and love; his recognized ability, unswerving steadfastness to convictions, not only made him a leader and teacher, but one in whom implicit confidence was reposed."

BRO. ELON G. BROWN, 33°, of the city of Utica, New York, was born August 31, 1826, in Whitestown, in the same State, where his parents, James and Ann Brown, had located two years previous. They were natives of Rhode Island and descendants of that sturdy New England stock, which sent out so many of its children to people and settle the then wilds of Central and Western New York.

In his boyhood Elon exhibited many evidences of those sterling traits of character, which in his after life have so signally distinguished him among his fellow-men. As he grew to manhood, with the development of a strong character, he inculcated also the deepest convictions of moral rectitude and strict probity. He laid the foundation substantially, and he builded the super-structure with an eye single to its perpetuity in the future.

Although fairly educated in the high schools of Whitestown and Utica, he had not the advantages which fall to the lot of our young men at the present day. Still, with an indomitable force of character, and directness of purpose, he surmounted whatever obstacles were thrown in his way by these disadvantages, and, thoroughly self-reliant, attained a most liberal education, and which has stood him well in his long mercantile career. He became an active merchant of Utica at an early age, and applied himself diligently to the interests of the business; so much so, that he was in a short time esteemed one of her most successful and prosperous merchants. Having attained a competency, he retired from active mercantile life some twelve or fifteen years ago, since which time he has lived in the enjoyment of personal ease and comfort.

BRO. BROWN has been no less active as a citizen of Utica, and has at all times manifested a deep interest in the municipal affairs of that city. His popularity has been quite pronounced and he has a number of times been called on to fill offices of trust by his fellow-citizens.

On October 20, 1859, BRO. BROWN was married to Miss Caroline E. Ward, daughter of Dr. James Ward, late of Utica, and our worthy brother and his estimable wife deservedly enjoy the domestic peace and felicity which is theirs. They are blessed with three children, two sons and one daughter, in whose comfort and personal welfare they are most deeply interested.

BRO. BROWN was made a Master Mason in Utica Lodge, No. 47, of Utica, N. Y., January 4, 1869; a Royal Arch Mason in Oneida Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M., of Utica, December 3, 1872; a Royal and





BROTHER ELON G. BROWN, 33°,

PAST GRAND SWORD BEARER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.







*C. G. Brown*

Past Gr.:Sword Bearer of the Gr.:Lodge of the State of New York.



Select Master in Utica Council, No. 28, R.: and S.: M.: of Utica, June 27, 1873; and was created a Knight Templar in Utica Commandery, No. 3, of Utica, October 16, 1874.

He received the Ineffable Grades in Yahnundahsis Lodge of Perfection, of Utica; the Ancient Traditional Grades in Yahnundahsis Council, Princes of Jerusalem, of Utica; the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades in Yahnundahsis Chapter of Rose-Croix, of Utica, all on July 7, 1887, and the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades in Central City Consistory, S.: P.: R.: S.: 32°, of Syracuse, N. Y., on October 31, 1887.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°) by the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, at Chicago, Illinois, September 19, 1893.

The official Masonic career of ILL.: BRO.: BROWN has been one of decided prominence and exhibiting unusual activity and zealous devotion to duty. He acceptably filled the subordinate offices in his Symbolic Lodge, and served as Master of the Lodge in 1882-1883. He also filled various offices in Chapter, Council and Commandery, and in the A.: A.: S.: R.: and is at present (1894) Deputy Master of his Lodge of Perfection and the Master of his Council, Princes of Jerusalem.

ILL.: BRO.: BROWN also served as Grand Sword Bearer in the Grand Lodge of the State of New York in 1887 and 1888, and has been the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of the State of Maine near the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, since 1887.

ILL.: BRO.: BROWN is also a "Shriner" holding membership in Ziyara Temple, A.: A.: Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Utica, N. Y.

As a Mason, ILL.: BRO.: BROWN enjoys eminent distinction throughout the Fraternity, and few fraters carry greater esteem and veneration. As a man and citizen, he stands pre-eminently high in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, by reason of his extremely deep sense of honor and his many exalted virtues. He is a most genial companion and of courteous and knightly demeanor, attaches friends upon all sides, and withal possesses the happy faculty of retaining them when secured. He also possesses that most excellent discernment, which enables him to study the characteristics of men with almost infallible rectitude of judgment, and thus he has become in a measure a most excellent authority in that direction.

**BRO.: CORNELIUS HEDGES**, 33°, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of Montana, and present Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter, and Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery, K.: T.: of that State, was born in the town of Westfield, in the State of Massachusetts, October 28, 1831, and is the son of Dennis and Alvena (Noble) Hedges. He was educated in the Public Schools and at Westfield Acad-

emy, afterwards entering Yale College, from which he graduated in 1853. He next entered upon the study of the law at Westfield and Cambridge, Mass., and on examination before the Supreme Court of that State, in 1856, was admitted to the bar. He removed to Independence, Iowa, where for a time he practiced law and published a newspaper. He later returned East for a time, when he removed to the Territory of Montana, locating at Helena. Here for a time he held the office of United States Attorney, became Superintendent of Public Instruction, Probate Judge, and subsequently a member of the Senate of the first State Legislature.

**BRO.: HEDGES** was married to Edna L. Smith, of Southington, Connecticut, in 1857, by whom he has had eight children—five sons and three daughters. Of these, five are now living—three sons and two daughters.

**BRO.: HEDGES** was made a Mason in Independence Lodge, No. 87, of Independence, Iowa, August 19, 1858; a Royal Arch Mason in Aholiab Chapter, No. 21, of Independence, Iowa, March 23, 1864; a Royal and Select Master in Springfield Council, R.: and S.: M.: of Springfield, Mass., in Feb., 1867; and was created a Knight Templar in Helena Commandery, No. 2, K.: T.: at Helena, Montana, March 25, 1869.

He received the various grades of the A.: A.: S.: Rite, from 4th to 32d inclusive, at the hands of Ill.: Bro.: Jordan, Deputy Inspector-General of Nebraska, in May and June, 1881, and was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°) by Ill.: Bro.: Albert Pike, Sovereign Grand Inspector-General, at Helena, Montana, on September 10, 1885.

Soon after being initiated in Iowa, he returned East and taught school for two or three years. Then, in 1864, he went to Montana, crossing the plains with a mule team. Up to this time he had held no office in the Blue Lodge; but in the summer of 1865 the brethren of Helena applied for a Dispensation to form a Lodge, and **BRO.: HEDGES** was named for Master of the new Lodge. In December following he was elected Worshipful Master.

In January, 1869, he was a representative in the convention that organized the Grand Lodge of Montana, and was chosen its first Senior Grand Warden. Being absent from the Territory and otherwise engaged, he did not attend the next two sessions of the Grand Lodge. In 1871 he was chosen Grand Master and served creditably for the term. In the following year he was elected Grand Secretary, which station he has filled to the present time.

He has filled the position of High Priest in the Chapter, Eminent Commander in the Commandery, and C.: I.: in the Council, R.: and S.: M.:.

He was elected Grand Secretary of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, as also Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar at the time of their organization, and still most acceptably fills these offices.

BRO. HEDGES is a bright and active worker, and, thoroughly comprehending the true Masonic nature, is quick to perceive what is false and deceptive. He utterly abhors aught unmasonic, and is not slow to express his sentiments. By nature manly, upright and straightforward himself, he looks for like characteristics in his fellow-craftsmen. With him kindred natures meet with a most hearty greeting and social fellowship, while the fraud gets a most formal go-by.

He is a thoroughly conscientious man, a representative man and citizen, and in his profession ranks as one of Montana's most able lawyers. He enjoys the public confidence to the fullest extent, and in the near future, with the rising star of the new State of Montana, the name of BRO. HEDGES may be allied no doubt with some of her leading honors.

BRO. BYRON SHERILL FRISBIE, 33°, of Utica, N. Y., was born at Salisbury, Herkimer County, N. Y., September 7, 1835, and is the son of Joseph Sabin and Eliza (Munson) Frisbie. In early infancy his parents removed to Jefferson County, in the same State. He resided several years at Watertown, in that county, where he attended the Jefferson County Institute. Possessing a taste for mathematics, he pursued that study as far as it was taught in that institution, afterwards taking a full course of engineering at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y. After completing the course of study at the latter institution he went West, where he spent several years in the practice of his profession as a civil engineer, mostly in the States of Missouri and Illinois. At Chicago, in the latter State, he was employed in drawing plans for bridges and on the River and Harbor Improvements. Since his return to the East, with the exception of two or three years spent in the employ of the New York State Canals, he has practised his profession but little. He was for some time engaged in the Insurance business, but latterly has not been actively engaged in any profession.

BRO. FRISBIE was made a Master Mason in Utica Lodge, No. 47, of Utica, N. Y., March 16, 1868; a Royal Arch Mason in Oneida Chapter, No. 57, of Utica, January 30, 1872; a Royal and Select Master in Utica Council, No. 28, R. and S. M., of Utica, April 26, 1872; and was created a Knight Templar in Utica Commandery, No. 3, of Utica, December 6, 1872.

He received the Ineffable Grades in Yahnundahsis Lodge of Perfection of Utica, the last grade of the series being conferred upon him Nov. 7, 1872; the Ancient Traditional Grades in Central City Council, Princes of Jerusalem, of Syracuse; the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades in Central City Chapter of Rose-Croix, of Syracuse, and the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades in Central City Consistory S. P. R. S., 32°, of Syracuse, all on March 31, 1873.

He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°) and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdic-

tion of the United States, at its session held in the city of New York, on September 17, 1889.

From the time of his introduction to Masonic Light, ILL. BRO. FRISBIE has ever manifested an earnest and abiding interest in the tenets governing the institution, and this interest has been none the less absorbing touching the labors of the Craft. His skill as an architect and master workman early called him into active service, and his Masonic history shows a commendable display of official labor performed, and eminent services rendered, in the advancement of the great interests of the Fraternity in the Empire State.

He became Senior Warden of his Lodge in 1872, and its Worshipful Master in 1873. In Oneida Chapter, R. A. M., of Utica, he acceptably served as Captain of the Host in 1875, as Secretary in 1879 and 1880, as King in 1882, and as High Priest in 1883. In Utica Council, R. and S. M., he served as Conductor of Council in 1873, and as Thrice Ill. Master in 1885 and 1886. In Utica Commandery, No. 3, of Knights Templar, after filling several subordinate stations, he became J. W. in 1876 and 1877, was advanced to S. W. in 1878 and 1879, to Generalissimo in 1880 and 1881, and in 1882 served as its Eminent Commander.

In Yahnundahsis Lodge of Perfection, he has served as G. M. of C. since 1873, excepting the year 1880, when he served as its T. P. G. M. He became a Charter Member of Yahnundahsis Council, Princes of Jerusalem, September 20, 1882, and under the dispensation and warrant was named as its M. E. S. P. G. M. He also served as its V. G. Secretary from 1883 to 1888. Yahnundahsis Chapter of Rose-Croix, of which he is also a Charter Member, and which was instituted at the same time (September 20, 1882), has likewise shared in the efficient labors and personal efforts of the Illustrious Brother. He served it as R. and P. Kt. Secretary from 1882 to 1886, and since 1886 has filled most acceptably the honorable Station of M. W. and P. M. of the Chapter.

In the Council of Deliberation of the State of New York, ILL. BRO. FRISBIE also occupies a conspicuous prominence. He served as Engineer and Architect in 1885 and 1886, as Grand Chancellor in 1887, as Minister of State and Grand Orator in 1888, and as Second Lieut.-Commander in 1889.

ILL. BRO. FRISBIE is also a member of the A. A. O. Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and pays his devotions to the Shrine in Ziyara Temple, at Utica, N. Y.

As a Mason and Sir Knight, our Ill. Brother combines all the essential qualities tending to the perfection of true manhood and nobility of character. In his official relations he is ever courteous, yet dignified, and always commands the utmost confidence and respect of his colleagues and the brethren of the Craft. A ripe parliamentarian, and thoroughly versed in the ritual, he is pre-eminently fitted for the honorable positions which he fills in the Scottish Rite Bodies at Utica, N. Y.



BROTHER BYRON SHERRILL FRISBIE, 33°,

PAST SECOND LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER OF THE COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION, A. A. S. R., OF NEW YORK  
HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R., NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Fraternally Yours*  
*Byron Sherrill Frisbie 33°*

Past Em. Com. of Utica Commandery K. T. Utica, N. Y.







**BRO. THOMAS MONTGOMERY**, 33°, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, was born in the town of Mountcharles, Donegal County, Ireland, June 4, 1841, and is the son of Alexander and Margaret (Baskin) Montgomery. His father was a school teacher for many years in Canada, and also a local preacher in the Wesleyan and M. E. Churches. In July, 1856, he removed with his family to Minnesota, settling on a farm at Cleveland, Le Sueur County.

The subject of our sketch received his education in the Common Schools of Canada, and upon removing to Minnesota devoted several years to teaching; subsequently engaging in the Real Estate and Insurance business from 1879 to 1890.

While engaged in teaching the outbreak of the Civil War took place, and he enlisted on August 19, 1862, in Company K, Seventh Minnesota Infantry, and served with great gallantry and distinction, returning as Second Lieutenant of his Company. He next entered the Regular Army, being mustered in as First Lieutenant of Company B, of the Seventeenth United States Colored Infantry, at Benton Barracks, Mo. On May 17, 1864, he was promoted to a Captaincy, and on May 7, 1867, received a commission from the President of the United States as Brevet Major, for faithful and meritorious services during the war.

Shortly after returning from the army, on September 26, 1867, he married Sarah A. Purnell, a native of England, but then a resident of Cambria, Wisconsin, by whom he has had seven children, all of them living and at home with their parents.

**BRO. MONTGOMERY** has enjoyed the utmost confidence and esteem of his neighbors, who have frequently bestowed honorable stations upon him, in all of which he acquitted himself with honor and credit. For twelve years he served as City Justice at St. Peter, and for eighteen years he was a member of the Board of Education, most of the time either as President or Treasurer. For several years he was a member of the State Board of Equalization, and in 1880 was appointed the Census Enumerator for St. Peter.

He is a faithful and consistent member of the M. E. Church, and was Superintendent of its Sabbath School at St. Peter for a period of fifteen years.

**BRO. MONTGOMERY** was made a Mason in Concord Lodge, No. 47, of Cleveland (Le Sueur County), Minn., September 7, 1865; a Royal Arch Mason in Blue Earth Chapter, No. 7, of Mankato, Minn., March 25, 1873; a Royal and Select Master, in Adoniram Council, No. 5, of Minneapolis, January 10, 1881; and was created a Knight Templar in Mankato Commandery, No. 4, at Mankato, Minn., May 8, 1874.

He received the various grades of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rites at the hands of Ill. Bro. Albert Pike, at St. Peter, Minn., on the 23d and 24th of June, 1880, and was created a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor, at Washington, D. C., October 18, 1885, having been previously appointed, on April 21, 1888, a Deputy Inspector General, by Ill. Bro.

S. E. Adams, the active Inspector-General for Minnesota.

**BRO. MONTGOMERY** dimitted from Concord Lodge No. 47, and on September 17, 1867, affiliated with Nicollet Lodge, No. 54, at St. Peter. In the following June he was elected Junior Warden of that Lodge, and served for two years. In June, 1870, he was elected Senior Warden, and the following year was unanimously advanced to the station of Worshipful Master. He also served as Master for the years 1876-77, 1881-82 and 1889-90. He also served as Secretary of this Lodge for the years 1878, 1884, and 1888.

He served as District Deputy Grand Master from 1874 to 1885 inclusive, a period of twelve years, during which time he constituted Lodges at New Ulm, Marshall, Granite Falls, Mapleton, and Hamline, and represented Nicollet Lodge in the Grand Lodge fifteen times.

He served as Assistant Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge from 1878 to 1889 inclusive, a period of twelve years, and on November 30, 1889, was appointed to succeed the late A. T. C. Pierson, deceased, as Grand Secretary, and has continued in this office by election and re-election since. He was also the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge in 1890 and 1891.

In April, 1873, he became a charter member and assisted in organizing St. Peter Chapter, No. 22, at St. Peter, and, with the exception of two years, served as its High Priest until 1890. After filling several minor offices in the Grand Chapter, he was elected in October, 1878, Deputy Grand High Priest, and on October 14, 1879, Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter. On November 30, 1889, he was appointed Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter, to succeed Companion Pierson, deceased, which position he has since filled. He has also represented the Grand Chapter in the General Grand Chapter of the United States in 1880, in 1883, and in 1891, and presided at the Convention of Anointed High Priests in 1891 and 1892. He has also been Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence of the Grand Chapter, since 1890.

He has been the Grand Recorder of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters since 1890, and the Chairman of its Committee on Correspondence for the same period.

He served as Captain-General of his Commandery in 1880; as Eminent Commander in 1881, 1882, 1883, and 1884, and after filling several minor positions in the Grand Commandery was in June, 1884, elected Grand Captain-General; in 1885, Grand Generalissimo; in 1886, Deputy Grand Commander, and on June 24, 1887, became its Grand Commander. On November 30, 1889, he was appointed Grand Recorder, and has since held this office by election thereto, as the successor to Sir Knight Pierson, deceased. He has also been Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of this body since 1890.

In July, 1880, he organized Delta Lodge of Perfection.





tion, No. 5, at St. Peter, and has served as its Ven. Master to the present time.

Since 1891 BRO. MONTGOMERY has been a resident of St. Paul and closely identified with the public interests of that city. He is also connected with many other beneficial and fraternal organizations, in all of which he holds prominent rank, and manifests the same active interest, fidelity and zeal in the discharge of duty, he has shown in his Masonic career.

BRO. WAYLAND TRASK, 33°, Ill. Commander-in-Chief of Aurora Grata Consistory, S. P. R. S., Brooklyn, N. Y., was born in the city of Hartford, Connecticut, March 5, 1844. He graduated with high honors from the Hartford Public High School at the age of seventeen, and from 1861 to 1864 he was employed in the Quartermaster and Adjutant-General's Department of Connecticut. In the latter year he went to New York City, and engaged in the banking business in Wall Street as a stock-broker. He became a member of the Gold Exchange, and continued his connection with the said organization until its dissolution. In October, 1869, he was admitted to the New York Stock Exchange, of which he is still a member. From 1874 to 1886 he was a partner of the well-known banking firm of A. M. Kidder & Co., after which he organized the firm of Wayland Trask & Co., bankers and stock-brokers.

BRO. TRASK is an earnest, active business man, whose quick, perceptive mind and propulsive energy will not permit him to be half-hearted in his relations to anything that he deems worthy of his attention. In financial circles he is regarded with thorough confidence, and he commands the highest esteem of all with whom he has business relations. He is also a familiar figure in club circles, enjoying membership in the Montauk, Hanover, and Germania Clubs of New York and Brooklyn, together with the Union League (political) and the Aurora Grata (Masonic) Clubs of the latter city. Through his efforts, more than the combined efforts of others, Aurora Grata Association was formed, the beautiful Cathedral at Madison Street and Bedford Avenue became a reality, as well as the Aurora Grata Club. He has been President of the latter association since its organization.

The record of BRO. TRASK as a prominent Mason begins with the date of his initiation into the mysteries of Masonic Light by the brethren of Montauk Lodge, No. 286, of Brooklyn, N. Y., November 16, 1881. From this time forward his progress has been marked by the same vigorous activity and untiring energy which he has displayed in his business relations. He received the Capitular degrees in Constellation Chapter, No. 209, of Brooklyn, and the degree of Knighthood in Clinton Commandery, No. 14, of the same city, in 1883. On December 20, 1883, he dimitted from Montauk Lodge, of Brooklyn, and affiliated with Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, of New York City, of which Lodge he is a Past Master.

BRO. TRASK received the Ineffable Grades in Au-

rore Grata Lodge of Perfection; the Ancient Traditional Grades in Aurora Grata Council, Princes of Jerusalem; the Philosophical and Doctrinal Grades in Aurora Grata Chapter of Rose-Croix, in Brooklyn, in 1883; and the Modern Historical and Chivalric Grades in New York City Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°, on April 15, 1884. He became a charter member of Aurora Grata Consistory, of Brooklyn, instituted mainly through his efforts, and was named as its first Commander-in-Chief, which honorable station he still occupies.

ILL. BRO. TRASK was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General (33°) and elected an Honorary member of the Supreme Council, A. A. S. R., of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America, at Chicago, Ill., on September 16, 1886.

In his Commandery SIR KNIGHT TRASK has done yeoman service, and the *esprit du corps* of that body to-day may justly be attributed to his masterly skill as drill-master. In 1885, while serving as Captain-General of the Commandery, he organized a drill corps and commanded it for four years, in which time it won much fame by the beauty of its emblematic formations, and the promptness and accuracy of its evolutions. He served as Generalissimo in 1886, and became its Eminent Commander in 1887.

At the time of his becoming interested in Scottish Rite Masonry, ILL. BRO. TRASK found it languishing for want of the proper material to advance its interests. While there were a few who were earnestly working for the advancement of the Rite in the Valley of Brooklyn, they were receiving very slight encouragement. He proved to be the Moses who was to lead these bodies out of the slough of despond, however. Immediately upon identifying himself with the bodies he evinced an active interest, subscribed liberally, willingly and unselfishly, of his brains, time and means, to advance the interests of said bodies; and the present proud position they occupy in Scottish Rite Masonry is largely, and more than largely, due to his untiring efforts, as we have shown.

ILL. BRO. TRASK was made a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, November 30, 1883, and was elected the first Potentate of Kismet Temple, at Brooklyn, a position he has held, with the exception of one year, from the time of its formation until the present time (1895).

It is a pleasant task to record the life-work of a man who has made himself valuable to his fellows, while that man is still upon the stage of earthly activities, in the complete possession of his faculties, and in the full tide of a career of usefulness. Applied to ILL. BRO. TRASK, this thought is peculiarly appropriate, as will be universally conceded by all who have the privilege of an acquaintance with him. In the noon-tide of his usefulness, and in the midst of an active business career, he still maintains his interest in the Craft, and gives to it unstintedly the benefits of his diversified and ripe experience. In him we find one of Nature's noblemen—a true man and brother.





BROTHER WAYLAND TRASK, 33°,

PAST EMINENT COMMANDER OF CLINTON COMMANDERY, No. 14, K. T. U., BROOKLYN, N. Y.  
ILL. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF AURORA GRATA CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S. 32°, BROOKLYN, N. Y.  
HON. MEM. OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL 33°, A. A. S. R. , NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.





*Courteously Tours*  
*Mayland Trask 33°*

Ill. Com. in Chief of Aurora Grata Consistory S.A.P.E.R.S. 152  
Brooklyn, N.Y.















